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VOL. 22. WASHINGTON, D. C. WEEK OF SATURDAY FEBRUARY 14, 1903. NO. 34

GOOD ROADS NEEDED.

Interest in the Subject Stimulated by the Brownlow Bill.

Statesmen Who Aid in Improving Our Highways Will Deserve and Receive the Plaudits of the People.

In the days of the old National road, sometimes called the Cumberland road, and locally known as the National pike, Henry Clay could ride the whole length of that thoroughfare and be entertained at all the hotels on its course without the cost of a single cent to himself. This honor was extended to him because of his activity and influence in getting the road established and in constructing and extending other highways at the nation's expense. Walter P. Brownlow, one of Tennessee's members of the popular branch of congress, stands some chance to link his name also with the building and improvement of highways through the country, and several bodies of representative men are working for the same object, and will deserve some of the same praise.

Mr. Brownlow's bill proposes to enlist the general government, in cooperation with the states, in the work of road construction, extension and improvement. His measure is entitled: "A bill to create in the department of agriculture a bureau to be known as the bureau of public roads, and to provide for a system of national, state and local cooperation in the permanent improvement of the public highways." It proposes the appropriation of $20,000,000 by the national government, to be used in connection with sums set apart by states, counties or towns for building and maintaining public highways. State highway commissioners in many parts of the country are expressing their approval of the project. Many of the congressmen favor it.

Nobody now alive remembers such interest in the country at large in

HON. WALTER P. BROWNLOW.
(Tennessee Congressman Who Is Booming the Road Problem.)

the question of the construction and improvement of the public highways as now exists. When the first bill making an appropriation for the National road from Cumberland, on the Potomac, in Maryland, to Wheeling, on the Ohio, was passed by congress in 1806, and when the first actual work of construction began in 1811, the matter of getting communication between the Atlantic seaboard communities and the Ohio and Mississippi valleys was a subject of vital concern to the people of the country. The steamboat had not been invented at the time when the first bill was passed. In 1811, when the work of building the road actually started, the first steamboat west of the Alleghenies went down the Ohio and started on its route between New Orleans and Natchez. It was a dozen years after that time, however, before steamboats became in any way numerous on eastern or western waters. But the steamboat did not meet the need of opening communication between the east and west. The mountains stood in the way, and the railroads did not begin approaching the Alleghenies until about the close of the first quarter of that century. The National pike was extended to the Ohio river, as contemplated, and was then pushed across Ohio and Indiana to the Illinois line, with sections of it built farther west. but in 1838, when railroad building had proceeded far enough to absorb the country's attention to the exclusion of the construction of turnpikes, the appropriations for the National road stopped. The imperious necessity of improving and extending the present public highways and of constructing others, as a matter of national economy, is forcing itself on the attention of the United States. Those who aid in this work, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, will deserve and receive the plaudits of the American people.

No Privacy for Lovers.

Engaged lovers in the Canary Islands find it difficult to exchange sweet confidences, as the young man is not allowed to visit his fiancee in her home. He g e t [illegible] her house, and, finding her at the window, must talk to her from the street. Sometimes her window is perhaps ten or 12 feet above the road, therefore he must talk loudly. and very often members of the girl's family are unseen listeners.

The Travels of Sound.

In dry air sound travels 1,443 feet a second, in water 4,900 feet, and in iron 17,500 feet.

THE HARVARD DINNER.

Negro Alumnists Excluded After Having Been Invited.

Sometime ago a notice appeared in the daily press inviting all Harvard graduates to send to a certain address, given, their names and addresses. A very prominent and well-known colored physician, a d a graduate of Harvard College, sent his name, and in the letter he informed the gentleman that he was colored. In the reply that he received, it was stated that it made no difference; that he would be treated just the same as any other graduate. He received another letter taxing him five dollars for a dinner to be given in this city at some future time named in the letter, which was promptly sent Nothing was said for some time, or a little before the time for the dinner to take place, when to the surprise of this distinguished colored Harvard graduated physician, he was informed that his presence at the dinner would embarrass the President, hence the invitation had been recalled, notwithstanding the fact that the colored physician's name was printed on the card, the President's name appearing just three names above the colored physicians.

It is very surprising that there should be so much discrimination in this city and opposition to the colored physician attending this dinner, because it was claimed that the President would be embarrassed, when this same physician was highly entertained in "Boston, last year, at a similar dinner given by the Alumni A sociation, at which many well known white men attended.

BETHEL LITERARY.

An Inconsistant Address.

Rev. B. J, Bolding, pastor of John Wesley Church was booked to read a paper before the Bethel Literary society on last Tuesday evening his subject being, ' should the preachers and educator" take part in politics. In one portion of the paper Rev. Bolding advocated one proposition and in another paragraph was just to the opposite. He advocated such men as Messrs. Booker T. Washington and Jesse Lawson as the best men to solve the negro question. There were groans at this juncture. At the conclu ion of his paper, Mr. R. W. Laws took issue with him and declared that such men as Booker Washington were injurious to the race He was followed by attorney T. L. Jones, who opposed the paper in unmeasured terms.

Mr. Lawson declared when he discussed the paper, that it was alright. He attempted to discuss the constitution, states and national and said when a state passed a law, the proper place was to carry it to the United States Supreme Court He attempted to give a lecture on inter state commerce law and the resolution that he claimed to have offered in either the Senate or the House committee. Jesse always offers something. ither a bill or a resolution or he is called to the executive mansion to be consulted.

Mr. W. Calvin Chase, followed Mr. Lawson and he said, we needed less Washington and the same number of Lawsons. The paper of Rev. Bolding said Mr. Chase, had no begining and no ending. It reminded him of a house that he saw in course of erection, while on his way to New York, which contained all kinds of bricks. One of the passengers said the house was erected by a preacher. The bystander said he thought so because the bricks were all varied colors. So was the paper that had just been read. It contained many inconsistancies. Rev. Bo ding in his attempt to reply he wanted it understood that he was a logician but he soon convinced those who understood logic that he was neither a logician or a polite orator. It was soon manifested that he decended from the dignity of an orator when he compared those who differed with him as asses. It was disgusting.

THE NEGRO IN OFFICE.

From the Boston Herald.

We ought to go back a little, and to cease the effort to treat backward races, either here or in Asia, as if they were the equal of the most advanced.

The President's theory that black men should be treated as individuals sounds well, but it does not take the real welfare of the black into account. The black individual can make his own way to high laces, but when he is put into high places by the President, he is, to the southern community, merely the representative of the race whose worst members are in politics for office and plunder. The process keeps the race down; it does not help it up.

How can it help the negro in the outhern s ates to violate this law in his behalf? Ought a President to appoint a man to be collec.or of customs who, for any reason, is offensive to the community with the members of which he must deal? Would a due regard to the federal business warrant such an appointment? Will the superior negro be aided by being thrust upon his neighbors? Will he not, rather, lose what res ect he has gained in private life, and be classed henceforth with the co upt blacks who are n w the politicians of their race? Is not Booker Washington's fundamental idea better than the President's? Will it not be better for the whole race to develop along i s own lines? It has developed men who have gained the respect of their neighbors. Dr. Crum is one of these, and it is inevi able that, in time, if we of the North do not impede them, superior negroes will recieve that social recognition in the South which they receive in the North. When that time comes, no southerner will rebel against the appointment of a negro to office on the ground of his race. There are, it will be seen, two sides to this question, even among the friends of the negro.

GOOD TEACHERS LEAVING.

Not Enough Pay—Action Should be Taken.

The low salaries paid to teachers in the public schools of Washington and the better inducements offered to them elsewhere are attracting to other cities some of the most talented, and the question has now engaged the serious attention of the board of education. At a meeting of the board held at the Franklin School building last Tuesday night the matter was brought up; when the resignation of an instructor in the high schools was tendered. Mr. J. S. Mills, head of the department of chemistry of the high schools, resigned, and Mr. E. L. Newton, of the Western High School, was last night promoted to the vacancy Mr. Mills a few days ago accepted a position at a higher salary than he could command here, with the new Commercial High School, of New York City.

During the past year the public schools of Washington have lost some of their best qualified teachers, under present conditions nothing can be done to prevent other cities from taking their pick. It is not likely that any action will be taken other than repetition of appeals to Congress for appropriations sufficient to pay instructors the salaries which they can command elsewhere.

The epidemic of minor contagious diseases among the school children of the city, it was learned last night, has now become less prevalent, and the spread of the complaints appears to have been stopped The matter was not taken up officially by the board,

It was decided to give authority for the closing of the colored schools today, in order to give the members of the Negro race opportunity to celebrate the anniversary of Frederick Douglass. The following changes were ordered:

Resignations—J. S. Mills, head of the department of chemistry, Washington High School; Miss M. W. Baker, teacher of Latin in Western High School.

Promotions—E. L. Newton of Western High School. to head of the department of chemistry of the Washington High schools. High School teachers: Miss M. W. Weddell, from $1,000 to $1,200; Miss J. L. Ditto, from $950 to $1000; Dr. A. L. Howard, from $900 to $950; Miss R. E. Shanley, from $850 to $900; Miss C. A. Van Doren, from $825 to $850; Miss S. C. Graham, from $800 to $825; Mr. G. S. Edelen, from $750 to $800.

Appointments— Miss Rena T. Jordan, substitute grade teacher; Miss Catherine Bates substitute teacher in the kindergartens.

MR. EDWARD H. DEAS.
Of South Carolina, the leader of the Fairbank contingent. A race representative.

IS NEGRO SUFFRAGE A MISTAKE?

A reader living in a small town of this State asks that something more than a bare answer be given a question which he puts in the following form:

Did the American people do right by granting the Negro the suffrage?

It will be seen that the question is one of right rather than expediency, but no doubt it includes, in the mind of the reader, the whole problem of Negro suffrage. In the narrowest sense or the widest it is one of the most momentous topics of the the time. No which millions of white men in the South are determined to render no more than a delusion or an empty form of law. It has seemed to provoke wholesale crime. But no evil with which Negro suffrage has been identified can be weighed against the greater and more monstrous wrong of declaring, the deliberate judgement and purpose of the greatest republic of the earth, that neither patrotism nor character, nor yet mental attainments and worth as a citizen, shall be the test of fitness for the ballot, but only the accident of race and the color of the skin.

Intimidation and fraud in elections, crime, and lawlessness rampant and defiant, unpunished and boastful, are very bad for any country. They are the crowning disgrace of America today. It is a lamentable thing to quicken race prejudice and intensify class feeling in any part of the country. Danger lurks in wholesale violation or evasion of the national Constitution. Corruption and other evils flourish on the conditions which attended the practically nominal right of Negro suffrage, in many States and parts of States.

But consider the alternative to writing Negro suffrage into the statutes and organic laws of the American republic. Now the decree of the nation stands for right and justice. In the darkest hour of discouragement every ambitious and aspiring man of Negro blood knows that the laws of his country are intended to open every door of advancement to him and place him on the same footing, as a free citizen of the great republic, with the white man, native like himself or foreign-born. He realizes that the forces which thwart his natural desire for ordinary rights and privileges are lawless forces. He feels, more or less definitely, that his fate is linked with that of his country. He understands that in the degree he is defruded it is dishonored. He knows that its ideals and the promise of its past and present can never be realized until he is given his rights under the laws.

All this is on immeasurably valuable uplifting force. It is a beacon of hope and courage, an inspiration and a source of all that is best worth while in the civic life of ten million Americans. The balance is on the side of right. Negro suffrage was just and right. Its consequences, at the worst, have been less evil than the inevitable fruits of deliberate denial, by the laws and the Constitution, of the highest rights of citizenship to a Booker Washington while these priceless privileges were conferred upon every useless or is the problem merely academic, for while the legal form of Negro suffrage seems to be a fixed fact the actual privilege or right is so largely denied and thwarted that there is no question more vital than the problem of the Negro vote and its suppression, in respect to perhaps a million men, by fraud or violence, or both.

Many Americans who formerly believed unhesitatingly in the justice and good policy of giving the whole colored population of the United States the right to vote, on equal terms with white men, have grown weary of the difficulties attending to the practical workings of Negro suffrage. They are tired of the cheating, the tricks, and the various crimes by means of which the highest right of citizenship is made a farce and a mockery, as far as the colored men of the States most largely peopled by Afro-Americans are concerned. From weariness and impatience of a very hard problem springs a certain relaxing of principles a willingness, perhaps, to yield the point of abstract justice for the sake of quiet. And so Negro suffrage is questioned, as public policy, where it was once almost unanimously accepted as not only right but wise.

This paper had no doubts in the days when the ballot was given to colored men. It is still true to the old belief that race and color could not rightly or wisely be permitted to be a test of fitness for the suffrage. Grave ills have attended the granting of a privilege vicious man with a white skin.

That would have been a mockery of American professions and principles which could not have failed to blight the moral life of no one class, race or section. but of the whole nation.

GENERAL GEO. H. HARRIES

A Man of many parts. Successful and Energetic in all things.

General Geo. H. Harries a few years ago was comparatively unknown to the people in this city. By industry and attention to business he is rare among the foremost men in the United States. Like all men who are successful, he has enemies and evil designed people. Several attempts have bean made to misrepresent him. For honesty, integrity and as an educator he has done more for the public schools than any one else. He is and has been particularly interested in the success of the public school, and it was through him that the industrial feature of the public school system has met with such success. General Harries has no prejudice whitch alone makes him popular with the masses. In all the enterprises in which he is engaged, he is a success and his one object is to serve the people and those who have confidence in his ability.

Lawyer Hayes in the North.

Attorney James H. Hayes of Richmond, Va., is in the North telling the people of the fraudulent Virginia Constitution and of the cowardly negroes he left behind. The people are with Hayes. He is not at his home. He is convinced of the cowardice of demogogues and trimmers.

Ho! For A Suffrage Convention.

[From The Boston Guardian.]

The *Guardian* agrees with the Washington Bee in its advocacy of a suffrage convention among colored people. The time is now ripe for such a movement. Some such concerted action by the thinking men of the race should be taken in the very near future to consider "ways and means" for the recovery of the Negro's franchise. The Negro is all right as far as President Roosevelt's acion goes in a certain way, but the time has come for the sacred righ's of this race to be crystalized and embalmed in law! The rights of 12,000,0000 people cannot be allowed to depend upon the wishes of one man; life is too uncertain, and fate too treacherous.

The thoughtful men of the Colored race should, therefore, come together before the passing of another summer to take action as o the best methods of forcing congress consideration on the Negro's franchise. It might be well to confine the conven ion to non-office holders and to the north, so that its action may not be influenced by fear or intimidation. Boston would be an ideal place for such a meet, but we stand ready to co-operate with our brethren in other sections, and will, therefore, agree to any more central place. Cleveland would not be a bad place, as it is the most central for the actual voting strength of the race. Let the press take this matter up for consideration. It is something upon which the political life of the Negro depends. How about this, gentlemen of the press?

The Thrilling Story of the John Brown Insurrection at Harper's Ferry Re-told by the Original Correspondence

The February Number "Book of the Royal Blue" Presents a Most Remarkable Document.

There are many published accounts of the John Brown insurrection at Harper's Ferry, but the most interesting is probably that published in the February number "Book of the Royal Blue," in connection with the authentic dispatches and letters which passed between the principals engaged in capturing Brown.

The details, given step by step, the unusual prominence of the men connected with the suppression of the insurrection, and the personality of the correspondence, make a most remarkable document. The narrative is further intensified by old-time photographs of Harper's Ferry, showing the U. S. Armory buildings as they were at the time of the insurrection, also the same views taken during the civil war, showing the destroyed railroad bridge, and armory buildings, and the remains of a pontoon bridge across the Potomac River Portraits of the men who were foremost in the great tragedy are given, including no less personages than President Buchanan, Secretary of War Floyd Governor Wise of Virginia, President Garrett of the B. & O., W. P. Smith, Master of Transportation of the B. & O., and Colonel Robert E. Lee.

The picturesque village of Harper's Ferry, thus brought into prominence in 1859, and later racked and torn by war, to-day peacefully guards the gap in the Blue Ridge mountains, where the Potomac and Shenandoah rivers meet. The government armories and rifle works have disappeared, and a simple granite shaft marks the location of "John Brown's Fort."

The story is especially valuable to schools and libraries for references Single c pies may be had for five cent, each, on application to D. B. Martin. Manager Passenger Traffic, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Baltimore. The annual subscription to the magazine is but fifty cents, and each number issued monthly, contains some special article of interest.

PARKER HAS A BOOM.

Many Democrats Would Like to See Him Run for President.

Leaders Claim to See a Hope of Victory in 1904—Others Think New York Jurist's Chances Are Very Precarious.

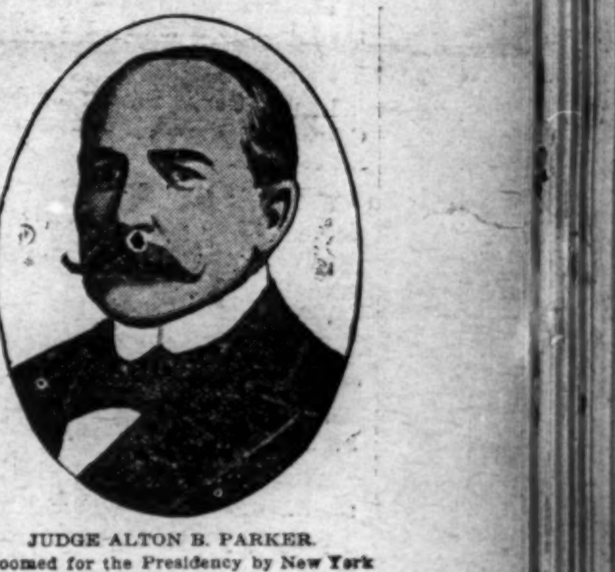
Judge Alton B. Parker still holds a prominent place as a democratic presidential possibility. From east, south and west come demands that he be the candidate of his party.

Many thought that because he was not made the candidate for governor by Hill last fall he would drop out of sight. But just the opposite result has happened, says the New York Herald. Democrats all over the country have apparently made up their minds that Judge Parker is the leader for a winning democratic campaign. They think he can unite all elements of the party. They believe he can carry New York, Connecticut, New Jersey and Indiana.

Democratic leaders all over the country are saying that had Judge Parker been the candidate last fall he would have been elected governor. They call attention to the fact that Judge Parker is the only democrat since 1892 who has carried New York state in a straight-out contest between the two great parties. He was elected chief justice of the court of appeals in 1897 over Judge Wallace, republican. While it is true that the Tracy-Low fight in New York city contributed to Judge Parker's success, it is believed that he would prove a strong candidate under any circumstances.

Democratic members of congress were hopeful last fall that Judge Parker would be nominated for governor. A campaign in his behalf was carried on quietly all over the country. In the south and west, particularly, steps were taken to acquaint the democrats with Judge Parker's qualities as a candidate.

In the middle of the summer a prominent New York business man,



JUDGE ALTON B. PARKER.
(Boomed for the Presidency by New York State Democrats.)

while visiting St. Louis, met several prominent Missouri democrats. With one accord they began to say nice things about Judge Parker. They thought Hill ought to nominate him for governor, and were positive that he would be elected. If this resulted they did not think there was any doubt, if he were nominated for president in 1904, that he would be elected.

Judge Parker declined to encourage the movement to nominate him for governor. Democrats now say it makes no difference whether Mr. Parker ran for governor or not, he remains the ideal candidate for the presidency, and energetic work is being done in his behalf in many states.

Friends of David B. Hill are also at work, but so far the Hill propaganda has not met with the same success as Judge Parker's.

Texas is the latest state to come to the front in behalf of the New York popular judge. There is no antipathy to Bryan in that state, but leaders there do not think Bryan can win. They are looking for some one who can carry the doubtful states, and they regard Judge Parker as the man. Democratic papers all over the state are making favorable comments about Judge Parker. Senators Bailey and Culbertson, Thomas Ball, and many politicians are of the opinion that the party ought to take Park[illegible]

It is reported that the same [illegible]ng is true of Georgia, Alabama, [illegible]rida, Missouri, Indiana and Minne[illegible]ta.

Much attention has lately been attached to Senator Gorman, of Maryland, and he has been repeatedly urged to look favorably on the movement to get southern and western delegates for himself. Senator Gorman has refused to encourage this scheme, preferring to remain in the senate.

He Knew.

Teacher (to class in geography)—And who knows what the people who live in Turkey are called?

Class (unanimously)—Turks!

Teacher—Right. Now who can tell me what those living in Austria are called?

Little Boy—Please, mum, I know. Ostriches!—Troy Budget.

They Say.

It is the suspicious person that suspects everybody.

Interlopers who have no standing at their own homes are burdens upon the city.

If one half of these would deal honestly with their patrons there would be no trouble.

The Washington people are responsible for their own burdens.

It is best not to tell all you know

Never be party to a crime neither should you allow yourself to be used for criminal purposes.

It is the honest man who will not allow himself to be used by others.

Be certain of what you say and do.

The northern negroes who continuously make faces at the southern negroes are failures.

Be what you are and nothing more.

A man who is too cowardly to make his own fight, but will take excerpts from other papers, is capable of doing any dishonorable act.

Othello's occupation is gone at any sale. He has about borrowed himself out of existence and lost his reputation of fraud and cheat.

President Roosevelt will appoint two new Judges of the Police Court.

It is best to be truthful to your friends. A dishonest man is bound to fail.

The man who thinks that he is the only citizen in a state is affected with a disease called conceit.

Lieut. Gov. Tilman of South Carolina has fully demonstrated his cowardice.

Wait and see if South Carolina's boasted civilization is correct,

Can an innocent mant shot down in cold blood with ou being nvicted.

Gonzales has become a victim of cowardice and brutality.

Senator Platt will be the next Senator from New York.

The next President of the United States will be Marcus A. Hanna.

Senator Fairbanks has been returned to the Senate,

Next December will cause the politicians to come to the front gain

Let us have the election franchise

Citizens who are disfranchised, and too cowardly to protest are not entitled to citizenship

Has the right man been detected in the Jordan murder.

The loyal north has now rebelled g inst the negro.

The Armstrong Manual training school is fast improving.

The wizzard of Tuskegee is about to be a back numder politically.

The depositors of the Capital Savings Bank have their receivers what next.

There may be something rotten in Denmark.

This is not the first bank that has failed.

People must lose sometimes to be successful.

Never allow a prisoner to suffer because you do not like his lawyer.

Justice Bundy, O'Donnell or g ould make good Judges.

It ma b unise toa know.

District Attorney Beach w some good things.

He will show himself to be a man

Nothing is more distas eful than a deceptive persor.

Editor Fortune seeking a home for the American negro.

THE BEE suggests that he first nd one for himself.

The agent will return some time with a great report.

Read THE BEE and be wise.

DOUGH ROSE ALL RIGHT.

The Embarrassing Experience of a Kind-Hearted Housewife of Skowhegan.

A medicine bottle, a mirror and a bunch of keys, all sticking to a chunk of dough as large as your head, was the sight, says the Lewiston Evening Journal, that met a Skowhegan woman's view when she opened her satchel in the Skowhegan car en route to Lewiston, Me.

She had wondered for some time what it was that was swelling out the sides of her satchel in such an unproportionate manner, and she opened the satchel to find out. She struggled to close it, but she could not. The man in the rear seat looked over her back

OPENED THE SATCHEL.

to see what the matter was. The conductor stopped to look at her in her helpless state.

"What's the matter, madam?" he inquired.

"Oh, nothing. Bread is rising, can't you see? Oh, get away!"

She got her fingers in the dough and then she got mad. She tried to pull them. She tried to close the satchel, but it would not close.

"Confound that thing," she said, and the satchel, comb, mirror and dough disappeared out through a window.

When she tells her friends about the case now she laughs at the horrid fellow-passenger and conductor, but she did not feel like it then.

She was coming to visit a friend in Lewiston. This friend admired her bread very much and said it was the best in the world, so, not having any bread ready to bring with her, she seized upon a large piece of dough which was rising in a pan before the fire and wrapping it in a napkin she placed it in her grip with the above result.

KNEW ALL ABOUT HIM.

Husband No. 2 Was Quite Familiar with All the Good Points of His Predecessor.

It was a contested will case, and one of the witnesses in the course of giving his evidence, described the testator minutely.

"Now, sir," said counsel for the defense, "I suppose we may take it from the flattering description you have given of the testator, his good points, and his personal appearance generally, that you were intimately acquainted with him?"

"Him!" exclaimed the witness. "He was no acquaintance of mine."

"Indeed! Well, then, you must have observed him very carefully whenever

"I MARRIED HIS WIDOW."

you saw him?" pursued the examining counsel.

"I never saw him in my life," was the reply.

This prevarication, as the counsel thought it, was too much, and, adopting a severe tone, he said:

"Now, now, don't trifle with the court, please. How, I ask you, could you, in the name of goodness, describe him so minutely if you never saw him and never knew him?"

"Well," replied the witness, and the smile which overspread his features eventually passed over the court, "you see, I married his widow."

Modern Medics.

The modern medical man is no longer only a healer; he must also be a sanitarian. It is to the study of preventive medicine rather than to the study of therapeutics—or curative medicine—that the scientific physician of our time devotes himself with enthusiasm and confident hope.—Everybody's Magazine.

Morgan Good at Figures.

So clever is J. Pierpont Morgan at figures and finances that he can figure out a big profit for himself in every business deal. And no wonder, for when he was a student in the English high school in Boston he took the mathematics prize for three years in succession.

Whiskey $1.10 Per Gallon

e claim to be the *LOWEST PRICED WHISKEY HOUSE.* We really sell whiskey as low as **$1.10 per gallon**, and mind you: distilled hiskey—not a decoction of chemicals—but of course it's new and nder proof.

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Method in Her Madness.

"What on earth do you mean," her mother asked, "by urgin' your husband to get one of those outrageously high-priced Panama hats? Are you crazy to encourage such extravagance?"

"I shall want some more hats from time to time myself, mamma dear," the sweet young woman replied, "and he has always kicked so at the prices I pay."

"My darling! You always was such a hand for lookin' ahead. Let me kiss you."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Strained Position.

The fellow who wants to hold office
In quite a dilemma is found—
He can't keep his nose to the grindstone
And also his ear to the ground.
—N. Y. Times.

PRIMATE OF ENGLAND.

Dr. Davidson, Bishop of Winchester, Succeeds Dr. Temple as Archbishop of Canterbury.

Rt. Rev. Dr. Randall T. Davidson, bishop of Winchester since 1895, has been appointed archbishop of Canterbury, in succession to the Most Rev. Dr. Temple, who died December 23.

Dr. Davidson was offered the archbishopric of Canterbury on the death, in 1896, of Rev. Dr. Benson, the predecessor of Dr. Temple, but he declined the post, as his health then was precarious.

As archbishop of Canterbury Dr. Davidson becomes also the primate of all England, as was Dr. Temple.

Dr. Davidson was one of the group about the bedside of Queen Victoria

MOST REV. DR. DAVIDSON.
(New Archbishop of Canterbury and Primate of England.)

when she died. He was a great favorite with her majesty, and used to be called "the Queen's bishop." No member of the Episcopal bench, it is said, has more friends among the common people. Frank and democratic, he has won his way to the hearts of many thousands.

Dr. Davidson began his career as a hard-working curate, became chaplain and secretary to Archbishop Tait, married the daughter of the archbishop, and on his father-in-law's death succeeded him as chaplain to the queen. He next became dean of Windsor, was then made bishop of Rochester, and afterward went to Winchester, one of the oldest and wealthiest bishoprics.

Dr. Davidson once confided to his people that it did not pay to be bishop of Winchester, even at $32,500 a year.

He is reckoned as one of the most progressive of the Anglican clergy. He is 53 years old and was educated at Harrow and Trinity, Oxford.

FAN ON LOCOMOTIVE.

Unique Method for Lighting a Railway Train Discovered by an English Inventor.

A novel way to get electricity for lighting a railway train is described by Cassier's Magazine. The favorite method nowadays is to provide each car with a small dynamo, which is driven by the axle. The current is first led to a storage battery composed of only ten coils, so as to have a supply of electricity when the train is standing still. A less satisfactory plan is to put the dynamo on the locomotive and drive it with steam from the boiler. The scheme which Cassier's reports is a variation of this latter one.

FAN ON LOCOMOTIVE.
(New English Method for Lighting a Railway Train.)

It includes a dynamo that is located on the engine, perhaps under the pilot, but the power for it is derived from a rotary fan or windmill immediately above, under the headlight. As the locomotive travels at the rate of 20, 30, or even 40 miles an hour, a breeze of corresponding velocity is developed. The current is conveyed to small accumulators under each car of the train. It may be assumed that when these are fully charged the current is automatically cut off. Tests are said to have been made with an outfit of this kind, and the results are said also to have been encouraging, contrary to what one might be led to expect.

Sew Heart Between Beats.

A remarkable surgical operation was performed at the City hospital at St. Louis, to save the life of Edward Spilker, aged 19, who had attempted suicide by shooting himself in the left breast. An aperture was made at the wound and between pulsations the wound in the heart was closed with three stitches. The bullet had also perforated the apex of the left lung. A portion an inch and a half was cut away, a heavy silk ligature tied about the lung, draining tubes being established and the chest cavity closed. The patient speedily rallied and it is believed he will recover.

SMART OLD TERRIER.

They Couldn't Fool Terry, Who Is a Wonderful Dog.

When Sent on Errands He Always Comes Back with the Right Change—Won't Stand for Flim-Flam Game.

"That dog looks as if he might know something," said the new traveling man, who had just paid his bill at the Howland house at Chester, N. Y., and was starting to catch his train. He referred to Terry, the Scotch-Irish terrier, who had come in with a piece of Ike Edward's dog's ear.

"Know something?" said Baldy, the landlord. "I only wish you'd mentioned it last night and I'd have had time between then and now to tell you at least one-half of what that dog knows. Can't wait over a train and hear some of it, can you?"

The new traveling man said he couldn't.

"Well," said Baldy, the landlord, "you've got plenty of time to hear me tell you that one of the smart things about that dog is the way he goes to the meat market and buys things. Take liver, for instance. Whenever I want a pound of liver I give Terry a quarter and tell him to go over to Bill Osborne's butcher shop and get it. He'd get a pound of anything else, of course, but just take liver for an instance. Bill knows what he wants, weighs him out the liver, gives him ten cents change, and back Terry comes with the goods. And he always waits for the change, you bet, and—"

"But why don't you give him just the 15 cents, so he won't have to bother with waiting for the change?" interrupted the new traveling man.

"Well," replied Baldy, the landlord, "I tried that once and Terry dropped a nickel of it out of his mouth, and he'd never go after meat again with

"KNOW SOMETHING!"

more than one piece of money, so I have to let him take a quarter. One day Bill Osborne tried to put off on him a ten cent piece with a hole in it, but Terry wasn't doing errands just for his health, and he wouldn't stir a step out of the shop until he got a good dime.

"They used to try all sorts of ways over there to fool him. At last Osborne thought he'd try him on the short change trick, and one day gave him a nickel instead of a dime for change. They had been fooling with Terry so much that he had lost all patience so when he found that they thought he was such a chump as to stand for the flim-flam game, what do you think he did?"

"Took the butcher by the neck, I s'pose," said the new traveling man.

"No, no!" exclaimed Baldy, the landlord. "He ain't any of your common, every-day biting dogs! What Terry did was this. He walked right out of the shop, hunted up Bill Wood, the deputy sheriff, took him by the coat and led him into the butcher shop and straight up to the man who had thought he could flim-flam him out of his right change. Yes, sir, he did, as much as to say, 'Here! I want to arrest this fellow!'

"Well, the butcher knew what he meant and they don't try any of their jokes on Terry over there any more. Terry got his right change, and he marched home with his meat and his dime, and with an air about him that said as plain as words that butchers get up pretty early in the morning, but they'd have to get up a good deal earlier if they wanted to fool him! Yes sir, and—"

But the new traveling man said he guessed his train was coming, and he hurried away.

Dog with Lots of Sense.

A dog whose master had often taken him about the city in cabs was lost recently in a crowded part of town. After nosing about for a long time, trying to find his way, he suddenly spied an empty hansom, and, running after it, jumped in and settled himself on the seat. The driver tried to get him out, but he only barked and snarled. Then, seeing a name and address on the dog's collar, the man guessed he was lost and started home with him. When the cab turned into the street where the dog's master lived, out jumped the four-footed passenger and ran joyfully up the steps of his home. The cabman followed and rang the bell. When the dog's master heard what had happened he not only paid the fare, but gave the cabman a handsome present besides.

Alcohol for Canker Sore.

For a canker sore alcohol applied to the parts will shorten its course in a great measure.

ELOPED IN AN AUTO.

Modern Invention Aids in Thwarting an Irate Father.

Young Parisienne and the Man She Loves Run Away from Parental Obstructions in a Fast Motor Car.

There are ways of escaping the French marriage de convenance—not many, but at least one. One of the requisites is a lover sufficiently bold. The other, in the case of record, at least, was a motor car. Another requisite is a bride sufficiently revolutionary, daring and rebellious. In this case she was not wanting, and therefore Paris has a bit of gossip all the better because the principals are prominent and because papa is furious and now appealing to the police.

It was a shocking jolt to a cherished French ideal—that concerning the docility of French daughters when the question of their hand and heart is being considered. If it had not been for the motor car, and for one other feature to the elopement, Parisian sentiment might have been decidedly with papa and against his daughter and his new son-in-law.

Mlle. Cordelia Le Play handed over her affections in the first place readily enough to Dr. Marcile at the parental command. After this affair had been progressing happily for some time the father found a richer suitor for his daughter, and ordered all bets off and a new book made. That is where the daughter objected. She carried on a clandestine correspondence with Dr. Marcile, who was under the ban, and finally asked him to carry her away. The physician consented. Mlle. Le Play left home ostensibly for the opera. She went to the establishment of one Mme. "Bob" Walter, who used to be a music hall singer, but who now rents automobiles.

Dr. Marcile met her there. They were furnished with a speedy motor car, one of the kind that can make speed. At Chantilly they were met by

ON THE ROAD TO ITALY.

some of the physician's comrades and a little dinner was served. Then they went on to Italy.

As soon as the escaping couple were out of sight Mme. Walter, with an eye to the advertising the escapade would give her automobile establishment, prepared and gave the newspapers a detailed account of the runaway, so that Paris had its sensation and papa learned that his daughter had flown from the parental vine and fig tree.

The father's description of the runaways, which he has sent to the police, does justice to his daughter's good looks. He says her stature is tall, her figure slim and elegant, her hair fair, touched with gold, her eyebrows dark, her eyelashes black, her face oval, her complexion fair. Even Dr. Marcile could not have been more flattering than his angry father. He describes the physician as being a man of 30 with corpulent and muscular figure, with curly auburn hair, black mustache, round face, florid complexion, flat nose, prominent black eyes, large hands and short nails.

M. Le Play is said to be getting angrier as the days go by. His daughter can get married in Italy without his consent—that is, can be married by the church. Such a marriage would not count in the eyes of the French judges and she cannot overcome the parental veto for two years yet, being now but 18. Before the two lovers ran away the physician offered to renounce all right to a dowry and the girl to relinquish all share in the estate after her father's death if the parents only would consent to the marriage. This the father refused to do, but the offer has served to make the Parisian public all the more sympathetic with the runaways.

The girl is the great-granddaughter of the late Michael Chevalier who first became prominent as a disciple of Enfantin as one of the Saint-Simonians. He lived in their "convent" at Menilmontant until persecution scattered the disciples. Then he came to America, and was within a step of getting entangled with the Mormons in Utah. He finally married and returned to France. He had three daughters. One became the wife of the distinguished French economist, M. Leroy Beaulieu, another of Deputy Flourens, ex-minister of foreign affairs, and the third the wife of M. Le Play and mother of the runaway girl.

Hottest Place on Earth.

The hottest place in the world is Tucson, Ariz. In proof of this it is declared that three wicked men in that town were simultaneously whirled into eternity at the end of three ropes, and it is supposed they took the lightning express train to Hades. In four days they returned to Tucson, saying they needed their blankets.

FREDERICT DOUGLASS,

His day we celebrate.

ANDREW GLEASON,

Formerly the District's leading politician.

CAPT. H. H. BLUNT,

r i s leaderciNgeammany Hall.

THE LATE HENRY DEMAS,

Louisina's greatest politician died of broken heart.

COL. M. M. PARKER,

Nationol Committee of the District of Columbia and the leader of the republican party.

HAS PECULIAR PETS.

Miss Sanderson Loves All Kinds of Crawling Things.

Among Her Prime Favorites Are Gila Monsters, Rattlesnakes, Tarantulas, Lizards, Toads and Other Serpents.

Harboring pets whose sting means death, caressing them, teaching them tricks and attending to their needs and comforts quite as eagerly and affectionately as other girls look after their cats, dogs or canary birds, is a favorite occupation with Miss Lillian Sanderson, who lives among the beautiful oak-covered hills just back of Nordhoff, Cal.

Miss Sanderson, says the San Francisco Examiner, is of a dashing brunette type, and is a great social favorite, being vivacious and witty and possessing a remarkably rich, full contralto voice. To look at her, to hear her sing or speak, one would never suspect that she derived her greatest happiness in life from companionship with a colony of creeping, crawling, sinuous creatures or from spending several weeks at a time in some old shack in the mountains while hunting for new specimens to add to her lively collection.

When Miss Sanderson asked of her parents that a room in their handsome new home be set aside for her pets there was naturally some opposition to establishment of a veritable Dante's Inferno within the confines of the family residence; but her whims have always been gratified and, as usual, the girl had her way, the result being that one of the largest, sunniest apartments is thronged with outdoor denizens—snakes, Gila monsters, tarantulas, lizards of many species and other queer inhabitants—the whole making a display so formidable that even Satan himself would drop his pitchfork and run from the scene.

The young snake enthusiast was

PLAYED WITH A RATTLER.

born in the mountains near a great mine in which her father was interested, and as soon as she was able to toddle among the rocks that surrounded the log-cabin home her baby voice shouted merrily at every bug, spider, worm or lizard that crossed her pathway. She played with them, handling them carefully, tenderly and crooned to them as most children croon to their dolls, and they seemed to reciprocate her affection by contented submission.

One day when she was three years old she slipped out and away while her mother was busy with household tasks. When she was missed the usual calls failed to bring her. Several hours passed by and the mother became almost frantic with fear, for there were mountain lions in the surrounding forests, as well as many other dangers that might assail the child. A search party was organized, and after a tramp of two miles through the wilderness the youngster was discovered behind a huge bowlder with an immense coiled rattler beside her, which she was stroking as contentedly as if it had been a kitten.

The snake also seemed to be enjoying itself immensely, and the softly vibrating rattles made a sound like purring. The father, horrified, quickly grasped the baby from danger and then killed the snake. The child screamed and sobbed and raged over the loss of her pet and it was many days before she recovered her usual sweetness of temper.

After that memorable experience father and mother watched the child more carefully, but in spite of their diligence she enjoyed many a play-hour with snakes that she found or which she enticed from their holes. They never offered to bite her, but accepted her caresses as a matter of course, and so it was with every nature thing. She seemed to possess some remarkable power that soothed and made wild creatures docile and tractable at her will. At last her parents discovered that she was carrying on these meetings, and finding that no harm resulted from her strange associates they gradually became reconciled to her having reptilian pets, but commanded that the "beasts" be kept in one place, and be not introduced into the general domestic life. And so, with the exception of a huge gopher snake that rids the place of mice, and a few horned toads and lizards that bask on the sunny window sills and catch flies, all the pets are now relegated to one room, some having their individual glass cages, while others enjoy the freedom of the apartment.

China Is Progressing.

China is advancing in science. She has established, within the past four years, six smokeless powder factories.

The Bee.

PUBLISHED AT

1109 "I" St., N. W. Washington, D

W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

Entered at the Post at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

ESTABLISHED 1882.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy per year..............	$2.00
Six months..........................	1.00
Three Months........	
subscribe , monthly....	

For President in 1904, Marcus Alonzo Hanna of Ohio.

For Vice President, Timothy L. Woodruff of New York,

The Democratic Duplicity.

There is a great deal of duplicity in the democratic party and a great deal of pretended friendship exercised for him over the Ex-Slave Pension Bill. Mr. Richardson of Tennessee said in the House of Representatives a few days ago that he would inform the colored people that Congress had no intention of passing the Ex-slave Pension Bill. When that bill was introduced in the House some time ago why did'nt he condemn one of his democratic colleagues for introducing such a bill? At any rate, the democratic party has made all it can out of the negro by introducing such a bill in the House to catch negro votes, but failed, and its last resort was to disfranchise him. Now the negro is told that no such bill will ever become a law. All kinds of bills have been introduced in the Senate and House and very little has been said in condemna ion of the same. Some few years ago or several years after the war, a bill was introduced in Congress to pay the master for the confiscation of the slaves by the government. This bill was followed by another to pay ex-confederates money for the loss of property during the war of the late rebellion, Very little was said about that. There is a move on foot now to place in the statuary hall, at the Capitol, the statue of the ex-rebel General Lee who fought to destroy the Union, and there are certain Senators and members of the House of Representatives in favor of it. But when a move is made to pension the ex-slaves, Democratic Congressmen declare that it is a fraud, and it if done to advance the interest of some one politically.

Senator Hanna has no cause to introduce a bill for political purposes. The nation irrespective as co'or or condition, politics or religious creed, honor Marcus Alonzo Hanna. THE BEE is opposed to any one contributing money to the ex-slave movement because it is not necessary. If such a bill ever becomes a law, it will become a law without the assistance of money from the ex-slaves. The world has faith in men who are honest. The democratic party has been hypocritical. If the country wants Senator Hanna to be President, he will be, notwithstanding democratic opposition. He has said in language that cannot be misunderstood that he does'nt want the Presidency. The people don't care what he wants, it is what the people want. The people will nominate him and he cannot decline the honor and repudiate the confidence the people have in him.

THREE KINDS,

There are three kinds of toadies among the negroes who are dangerous elements to society. The first is the negro who is looking for applauses from white people. The second kind is the negro who runs when a white man speaks and tries to put it on the other fellow. There is the negro who continually writes letters to the white press to display his long ears and contents of his brain. This class of negroes critise their own people for the purpose of elevating themselves for mercenary purposes or for an office. He wants to be regarded a conservative negro. They advocate industrial education for the masses.

THE NEGRO SOUTH,

Secretary Root in a speech last week paints a most sorrowful picture of the negro office holder. When a government arrives to the point that it cannot protect the interest of the people, it is about time for such a government to desolve. The democratic party and the rebel element in the South have come to the conclusion that the negro is unfit to hold office. The South has the same power it had prior to reconstruction and the rebellion, The negro is subjected to the laws and the outrages that are being continually perpertrated. Secretary Root told the story mildly. He told the story that ought to make the civilized world blush. No country but America would tolerate the outrages that are perpertrated upon its citizens but this government. Let there be a change.

THE SUFFRAGE CONVENTION,

There is every reason that we should have a national suffrage convention and the North is the place to have such a convention. THE BEE favors Boston, Mass., the cradle of liberty. It is hoped the representatives of the race will get together and have a representative body of men present. We need men in the convention who have manhood, courage and not sycophants. The Suffrage question should be made an issue in the next National Convention.

A Malicious Falsehood.

One of the most malicious statements that has appeared for a long time is the letter of Roscoe Simmons in the Charleston, (W. Va.) Advocate that Hon. Judson W. Lyons is in sympathy with the "Lily Whites."

Surely this young pencil pusher has been grossly imposed upon or else he is disposed to create false impression.

Mr. Lyons is a good republican and no one knows better than he, that there is no standing in the G. O. P. for any party based on racial lines. He has in season and out warned the party leaders against heresy.

We are surprised to see "The *Cleveland Gazette*" take up this unfounded story and give it additional publicity. We know of our own knowledge that there is not a particle of truth in Simmons story.

NOT IN NEED.

From the Indianapolis, Freeman.

The office of Recorder of Deeds is sadly in need of an increase appropriation by Congress to meet its growing means, Among other things may be mentioned the creation of the office of private secretary to the Recorder, and Mr. R. W. Thompson, the well-known journalist and all-round man, is favorably spoken of for the position.-Shreveport Watchman-

Mr. Thompson is well-known in Indianapolis, his former home. His friends will rejoice to know of his good fortune. He is one of the bright lights of his race and in every way fitted to fill the responsible position of private secretary to Mr. Dancy.

Recorder Dancy is not in need of a private secretary at present and should he ever need one there are plenty of competent colored republicans who have always been true to the party. THE BEE doesn't doubt the ability of the gentleman mentioned by its contemporary, but why not have a republican appointed if the recorder is in need of a private secretary?

IT WILL BE HANNA.

From the Exponent, Ga.

The Washington BEE thinks Senator Hanna should be our next president. We did think so once. But now we are in favor of giving Teddy four more years,

Don't you worry. It will be Senator Hanna without a doubt. He is the "noblest roman of them all."

The Negroes with Hayes.

Editor The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—I notice in to-day's Times-Dispatch that a colored preacher, who fails to sign his name, says that the negroes of Virginia are not in sympathy with Hayes. Now it is no use for the negroes to try to fool the white folks; they know that the negroes are with Jim Hayes.

I am pastor of one of the largest Baptist churches in the valley of Virginia and the Moderator of a Baptist Association and general officer of the State organization of the Baptist. And I have an opportunity, and do meet the negroes in all sections of the state. I have raised some money for Hayes myself, and every where I have gone the negroes have been in sympathy with the movement to test the Constitution.

You all ought not to expect ten millions of us to do everything you tell us.

No matter who you are, Northern or Southern white folks, friends or foes, you are not always right any more than we are. In some things we are going to follow our deeper ins incts, the prompting of a higher power than man. I want to thank you for putting in that letter of explanation from Jim Hayes. I believe if the Southern people would hear our side of the question patiently as expressed by the leading negroes be they right or wrong, it would enable them to do a great deal more toward bringing about a better feeling between the races and enable the white people of the South to help rectify the wrong ideas which we are said to entertain.

We are willing to stand by the right thing.

We are not going to accept everything which people say is right.

The major portion of the negroes of Virginia are with Jim Hayes in his effort to test the Constitution. If he wins out we rejoice; if ruled out, we,ll make the most of it, We are not excited nor discouraged; we are not going to burn any barns nor kill any white folks; we are going to keep on singing, treating white folks right, and trying to vote and hold all the government offices we can get.

W. B. MOSES.

Staunton, Va., February 2d.

Increase of Capital.

(By associated Press.)

NEW YORK, February 7.—It is semi-offically stated that the proposed increase of capital of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will be from $235,000,000, the present capitalization, to $400,000,000. The increase will be made from time to time, as circumstances may require.

There being about 28,000 shareholders, and the Pennsylvania laws requiring a majority vote of the outstanding shares, the management is now soliciting proxies for the necessary majority.

Senator Hanna.

An honest man is always popular with the people. There is no man in the United States in whom the people have more confidence than Senator M. A. Hanna, His honesty and positive character makes him the idol of the masses, irrespective of color, creed or condition.

No Trimmer.

(From the Atlanta Age)

After all W. C. Chase, of THE BEE can be counted upon as a race man. He does not trim when it comes to his people, and we do not here say anybody else does around Washington.

THE BEE has always been for the race. The trouble is the race is divided. There were trimmers at the Hayes meeting and Col. Pledger knows it.

Never Touched Him.

Borem—Your friend, Miss Homer, seems to have the proverb habit.

Miss Nextdoor—Indeed! I'm sure I never noticed it.

"Well, she has, just the same. The other evening when I called on her I remarked about 11 p. m. that I must go, and what do you think she said?"

"Really, I can't imagine. What did she say?"

"She glanced at the clock and said: 'Better late than never.'"—Chicago Daily News.

Redemption of Postal Cards.

Postal cards which have been spoiled and not sent through the mails, if entire, are now redeemed at all post offices under a sliding scale of valuations by which the postmaster will pay 7 cents for 10 cards, 18 cents for 25 cards, 37 cents for 50 cards, 75 cents for 100 cards. The cards are to be wrapped in bundles of 25.—Washington Star.

Like and Unlike.

Towne—I don't see why you should consider him your enemy, just because he tells you the truth about you. A really true friend should do that.

Browne—Yes, but here's the difference. A true friend tells you the truth about you; an enemy tells it to everybody else.—Philadelphia Press.

Too Much.

Mrs. Marryat—Mamma is talking of closing her house and coming to live with us. Do you think you could support both of us?

Mr. Marryat—My dear, I can support you very nicely now, but I'm afraid your mother would be insupportable. —Catholic Standard Times.

Didn't Impress Him.

"She is very artistic," said the impressionable youth.

"Yes," answered the man with the steely eyes; "she is one of the sort of girls who think a bunch of hand-painted daisies are more important on a dinner plate than an omelet."—Stray Stories.

Man That Succeeds.

"I tell you," said the doctor, "it's the man who can push himself along that succeeds in this world."

"Not at all," replied the professor. "It's the man who can shove others out of his way that succeeds best."—Pearson's Weekly.

Marvelous Construction.

In the formation of a single locomotive steam engine there are nearly 6,000 pieces to be put together, and these require to be as accurately adjusted as the works of a watch.—Science and Industry.

How Chinese Sleep.

Chinese families sleep on the roofs of their houses in summer. In winter six or more persons sleep on a brick bed about four feet high, which is warmed by the chimney passing under it.—N. Y. Sun.

The Rarest Shell.

The rarest shell in existence is one called the "Cone of the Holy Mary." There is a specimen in the British museum which a few years ago was valued at $5,000.—N. Y. Sun.

The Lazy Man's Motto.

"It is never too late to mend," said the man who was too lazy to begin.—Chicago Daily News.

EDISON AS A READER.

Rarely Takes Up a Book Unless It Is Recommended by His Wife or Some Friend.

The play of Thomas A. Edison's mind is as wonderful as the characteristic way in which he does his reading. Outside of his technical reading he is said never to read a book unless it is spoken of to him by his wife or some friend. Then he sits down and reads until he has finished it. One evening he happened to be unusually engrossed with some "problem," and was nervously pacing up and down his library like a caged lion.

To divert his thoughts, says the New York Times, his wife came in and picked up the first book she saw. It

THOMAS A. EDISON.
(Famous Inventor Who Is Said to Sleep Less Than Any Other Man.)

happened to be "The Count of Monte Cristo."

"Have you ever read this story?" said Mrs. Edison to her husband.

He stopped and looked at the title. "No, I never have. Is it good?"

Mrs. Edison assured him that it was.

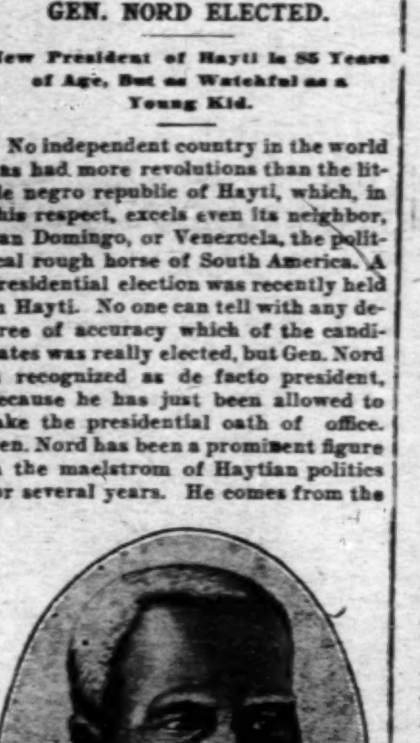
"All right. I guess I'll read it now," and within two minutes the "problem," whatever it was, had been forgotten, and he was absorbed in Dumas' great story. As he finished the book he noticed the light of day peeping in, and on looking at his watch found it was five o'clock in the morning.

No sooner had he laid down the book than the forgotten "problem" jumped into his mind, and, putting on his hat, he went to his laboratory and worked unceasingly, without food or sleep, for 36 hours.

GEN. NORD ELECTED.

New President of Hayti Is 85 Years of Age, But as Watchful as a Young Kid.

No independent country in the world has had more revolutions than the little negro republic of Hayti, which, in this respect, excels even its neighbor, San Domingo, or Venezuela, the political rough horse of South America. A presidential election was recently held in Hayti. No one can tell with any degree of accuracy which of the candidates was really elected, but Gen. Nord is recognized as de facto president, because he has just been allowed to take the presidential oath of office. Gen. Nord has been a prominent figure in the maelstrom of Haytian politics for several years. He comes from the



THE VENERABLE GEN. NORD.
(New President of Hayti Has Passed His Eighty-fifth Birthday.)

northern part of the country, near Cape Haytien, and is about 85 years old. The dream of this old negro's life has been to be president of the black republic, and in this ambition he has been relentlessly spurred on by his wife, who had declared that she would be the mistress of the executive mansion, if even for only a few months or days, before she died, a determination in which she has at last succeeded.

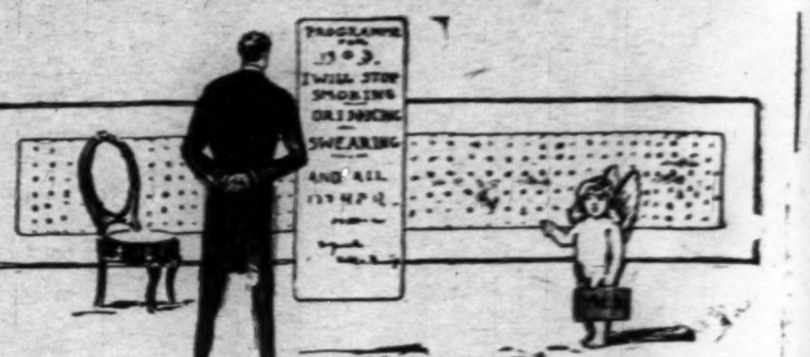
Balloon for Consumptives.

That there is benefit to be derived from the rarefied air, as well as in the climatic change, has prompted Dr. Naugier, of Paris, to suggest, in a recent paper before the Academie de Medicine, the possibilities of hospital balloons. He asserted that a two hours' trip in the air causes an increase of the red corpuscles, an improvement that continues for several days after an ascent. Two such ascents in the course of six or seven weeks he considers as more beneficial to an anaemic than a sojourn of three months in the mountains.

Here's a Wise Distinction.

Chinese doctors are very particular about the distinction between physicians and surgeons. A Chinese gentleman was struck by an arrow, which remained fast in his body. A surgeon was sent for and, it is said, broke off the protruding bit of the arrow, leaving the point imbedded. He refused to extract it, because the case was clearly one for a physician, the arrow being inside the body.

Once again the time is coming when, our little vices summing—
All the little peccadilloes that but mark our mortal state,
And prevent our wings from sprouting—we, not for a moment doubting,
Our own strength of will and purpose, say those vices we'll abate.
We will then "forswear forever," conscientiously endeavor
To observe the said forswearing, as we've often done before,
And a programme try to follow that would beat the saints all hollow,
And would fit us out with mansions on a future shining shore.
We would be too good for this earth if we kept those vows we swore.



But a thorough reformation (with some mental reservation—
Just a sort of recognition that we're human and we're frail)—
We'll effect in all our living, and our habits, ever giving,
As I said, a little leeway when that proper course we sail,
For there's little use denying that we ought not to be trying,
More than mere man can accomplish—biting more than we can chew.
We should never be too drastic in these measures, but elastic:
We can't hope for all the virtues, but we may acquire a few.
I may be thought rather easy, but at least I take that view.

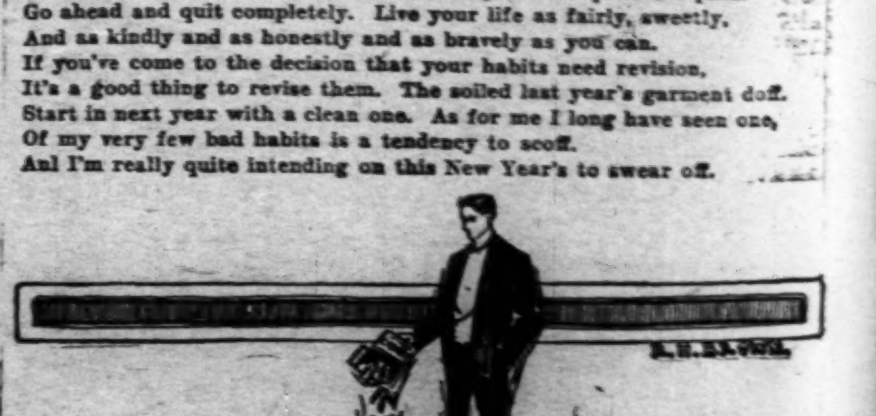
Let us see then what we'll swear off, and we'll then proceed to tear off,
A few little clinging habits that stern critics might call bad,
Or to mitigate their badness so that all our friends in gladness,
Will observe the marked improvement yet not think we're going mad.
Well, it's not an easy matter, though we do not want to flatter
In the least ourselves or make out we're exceptions to the law,
To determine surely whether, if you take us altogether,
There should be much alteration. If comparisons we draw,
We must come to the conclusion that we hardly have a flaw.

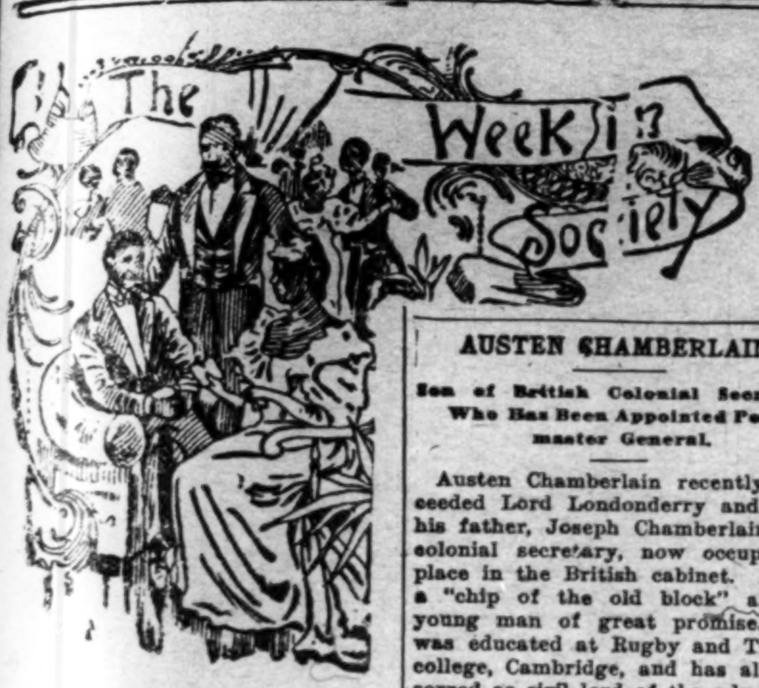
There is first the vice of smoking. It is really past all joking,
We have certainly abused the kindly solace of the weed.
So I think that one Havana, or say two, would, in a manner,
Almost be enough to satisfy a modest smoker's need.
Then a pipe upon occasion; it's my positive persuasion
That it should not be much oftener than any times we set.
If the craving comes too strongly, it would not be acting wrongly,
In my judgment, to allay it with a little cigarette.
You will get used to the limit, though at first the thing may fret.

Then we ought to stop our drinking. We have most of us been winking
At the fact that it's excessive; it is worse than nicotine.
We all know that Rum's a demon, though indulged in by most seamen.
And another thing I hate the stuff—it smells like kerosene.
Just a little morning bracer of straight whisky with a chaser,
And a noonday appetizer—say a cocktail, not too dry,
And the social irrigation in between—in moderation,
With the glass or two at dinner should make up the day's supply.
Oh! the nightcap I'd forgotten. You can do it if you try.

It's a senseless vice, is swearing, but when things get past all bearing,
I have known some forceful language that would have a good effect—
All the same "dad blame," "consarn it" and "Jehosaphat" and "darn it,"
And the like, are most improper. To their use we should object.
We should make a resolution to avoid a foul pollution
Of such vulgar and sulphurous words; but when your toe you jam,
At dark midnight 'gainst a rocker of a chair, a modest "shocker"
Is expected, for you can't remain as quiet as a lamb.
E'en a New Year's resolution might except a hearty "damn!"

But then it may be better to observe them to the letter,
The old New Year's resolutions, mine may not be quite the plan.
Go ahead and quit completely. Live your life as fairly, sweetly,
And as kindly and as honestly and as bravely as you can.
If you've come to the decision that your habits need revision,
It's a good thing to revise them. The soiled last year's garment doff.
Start in next year with a clean one. As for me I long have seen one,
Of my very few bad habits is a tendency to scoff.
Anl I'm really quite intending on this New Year's to swear off.





Miss M. L, Jordon is quite sick at her home.

Mrs. Lizzie Middleton who has been quite sick is improving slowly.

Mrs. Hyler Waugh of Greensboro, formerly of this city is visiting her mother Mrs. Paunell of C street south west.

Mr. Alexander Middleton who has been quite sick for several weeks, is able to be out again.

Prof. Ferris of the Boston Guardian will remain in the city several days longer.

Mrs. Annie Dillard of Goldsboro' North Carolina, is in the city, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Mamie Adams of 519 2nd street southwest..

Miss Blanche Colder was called to Philadelphia this week to attend the funeral of her cousin, Mrs. Bessie Curtis. Nee Cowdry.

Mr. Reuben West whose limbs were crushed by a fall in the elevator at the Raleigh Hotel several weeks ago, was compelled to have one limb amputated to prevent blood poison.

The Pen and Pencil Club Special.

Is the front piece of a unique invitation card just Issued by this popular organization of newspaper correspondence, announcing the second annual dinner in Grays Banquet Hall this evening in honor of the 86th Anniversary of the birth of Frederick Douglass. Covers have been laid for fully two hundred of the most distinguished men in the country. Mr. Robert Pelham, Jr., chairman of the literary bureau, and who will present the funny thought will far surpass any that has yet been expressed. The schedule time is 7:00 o'clock p. m. look for The Bee for particulars next week.

The Sec-To-No Musical Club.

The greatest inovation that has been made in the musical circle will be the presentation of the Sec-To-No Musical Club, composed of young misses. at Grand Army Hall, Friday evening April 10th. It is the first of its kind that has ever been organized in this city by any one. The young misses range from 8 to 15 years of age and they will play some of the most difficult pieces written by the most eminent musical composers. The Club was organized by Mrs. A. V. Chase and it has been under her personal supervision. Full particulars will appear in The Bee next week.

RED, BLACK OR BLONDE.

Dark-Haired Children Have the Most Imagination, But Red-Headed Get the Good Marks.

Some curious statistics relating to hair have been collected by the school authorities at Lille. It is found that auburn-haired boys are generally at the head of the recitation classes, and blonde girls come out highest as arithmeticians. But in composition they are nowhere, says the London Express.

The dark-haired children of both sexes have the quality of imagination, and in their compositions know how not to fatigue the attention, and as compared to the auburn and blondes are born stylists.

I dare say the auburn boys and blond lasses in the Lille elementary schools are of Flemish—that is to say, phlegmatic—race. Their brains do not grow at once congested when they stand up to recite, and for that reason they keep the mastery of the vocal organs. In short, they continue to know what they are about. The dark children are probably of Celtic—that is to say, Gallic—origin. The blood comes with a rush to their brains, and they grow confused, splutter and break down. If they could only be taught to remain silent for a few moments they would be all the better for this rush, as the confusion would have passed away, leaving only stimulated mental organs.

Finally, on the subject of hair, says a writer in Truth, I am sorry to say that the red-headed boys and girls in the Lille schools are at the bottom in everything, save in good conduct marks. Nor are they remarkable for good health. The dark boys behave better than the auburn or the fair, and are more sensitive to praise or blame.

Oyster Bed in a Well.

Robert Douglas, a colored man of Paris, Tex., has an oyster bed in his well. Two years ago he brought home an oyster which was covered with little oyster shells, and one of his children threw it into the well. Now the bottom of the well is an oyster bed, and often the well bucket is found covered with young oysters.

AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN.

Son of British Colonial Secretary Who Has Been Appointed Postmaster General.

Austen Chamberlain recently succeeded Lord Londonderry and with his father, Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, now occupies a place in the British cabinet. He is a "chip of the old block" and a young man of great promise. He was educated at Rugby and Trinity college, Cambridge, and has already served as civil lord of the admiralty and as financial secretary to the treasury.

Mr. Chamberlain's appointment has some direct interest for the United States, for there has been a lot of complaint about the delay in getting American mails through to London from Queenstown, and it is expected that the new man will look into the trouble. Furthermore, the question of a parcels post with the United States is up for discussion, and Mr. Chamberlain is known to be deeply interested in that subject.

It speaks well for the younger Chamberlain that his father's bitterest enemies—he has a wonderful collection of enemies—have had little criticism to offer over the son's appointment to succeed the marquis of Londonderry. The rich and ornate marquis got the place because he had a political pull, was rather sore at the government, and had to be placated. Even the conservatives admit that he was about the most inefficient postmaster general St. Martin's-le-Grand had ever seen.

Young Chamberlain, on the contrary, is a quiet, level-headed busineess man, who can be depended upon to make the fusty permanent officials in the post office sit up. Their motto apparently is: "It must be done thus, for thus it always has been done."

Postmaster General Chamberlain, who will be 40 next year, is about the same age as his second stepmother—the third Mrs. Chamberlain—who was the daughter of Judge Endicott, of Massachusetts. He lives with his father and is unmarried. He is not at all a bumptious young man, and is making his way largely on his own merits. He has a wonderful opportunity for cutting out a great future for himself by reforms in the post office.

ADVENTURE IN MIDAIR.

Young Man Caught in a Balloon Rope Rises 3,000 Feet and Escapes Without Hurt.

Louis Ward, of Milford, Mass., aged 20 years, made an involuntary and thrilling acrobatic balloon ascension the other day. His left foot caught in the guy rope of a balloon and he was carried into the air and suspended head downward. After being carried up 3,000 feet into the air and directly across Hoag lake he landed unhurt 15 minutes later in a tree top a mile from the point where he went up.

Ward was assisting Prof. Hillman, a professional aeronaut, who has been giving balloon ascensions and parachute exhibitions at Hoag park. Hillman's balloon, a massive hot air one, was being prepared for the afternoon exhibition, and Ward and others were assisting. Everything ready, the professor gave the word, the balloon was released, and swiftly mounted into the air with the professor hanging to the parachute.

Ward started to get out of the way as the balloon was released, but his left foot caught in one of the guy ropes, and, to the horror of the several thousand spectators, he was carried into the air suspended head downward. His weight held the balloon on its side, in danger of an immediate collapse and certain death to both men. Hillman acted quickly. Ward dangled from the balloon about ten feet above the aeronaut, and beyond his reach. If the balloon was brought to an upright position there was some chance for Ward, so, after a few words of advice as to how to secure himself and draw himself upright, Hillman released the parachute when but 200 feet in the air and came safely to the ground.

The balloon, freed from this weight, righted itself and shot upward and across the lake, which is about half a mile wide. The balloon soon began its descent, [illegible] down easily and gracefully, and Ward landed in a tree unhurt.

A Long Way from the Finish.

The Cape-to-Cairo railway would be 5,700 miles long in a direct line between Cape Town and Cairo. At the present time the rails are laid to within 200 miles of the Zambesi, or about 1,500 miles from Cape Town, and there is now a railway from Cairo to the junction of the blue and white Nile, or 1,400 miles from Cairo. It is thus seen that a line 2,800 miles long must yet be built to connect these terminal systems. The Uganda railway is built, connecting the port of Mombasa, on the Pacific ocean, with Port Florence, on Lake Nyanza; the length of the line is 500 miles. The Bulawayo-Beira railway connects the system with the ocean at the last mentioned port. At Bulawayo the line is 4,469 feet above sea level.

CAMEL A CURIOSITY.

One with Two Humps Creates a Sensation Among the People of Cairo, Egypt.

One would hardly expect to hear of a camel being an object of public attraction in Egypt. That such is the case, however, is vouched for by the Egyptian Gazette. "The ship of the desert," or the one-humped dromedary, is very common in the streets of Cairo and other parts of the Nile country, but when the zoological garden at Ghizeh secured a specimen of the two-humped Bactrian camel there was indeed a sensation.

The double-decked ship of the desert was the most interesting animal in the menagerie to the native Egyptian who had been familiar all his life with the one-humped variety. Strange as it may seem, this particular specimen was bred and secured from the Rotterdam zoological gardens, where the well-known Swiss naturalist, Dr. Buettikofer, is rearing the species with success.

What the dromedary is to Sahara's parched sands, says the Philadelphia Record, the Bactrian camel is to the dreary stretches of Asia. As the dromedary may be likened to the swift and safe passenger ship, so may the patient Bactrian beast be referrerd to as the slower but all the more important deeply laden merchantman, for centuries on centuries, generation after generation, these patient creatures have been transporting the wealth of China, farther India and the orient generally to Russia and thence throughout the occident.

ENGLAND'S GREAT BACHELORS.

Four Leading Men of the British Kingdom Are Unmarried at Middle Age.

This is the age of bachelors in England. The women are discussing with keen interest the fact that four of their great men are unmarried. Arthur Balfour is a bachelor, and indeed the first bachelor to become premier since the time of William Pitt.

Lord Kitchener, England's most notable soldier, and Lord Milner, her most prominent administrator, are both unmarried.

Completing the notable four is the bishop of London, who is not far from being the most prominent man in the church.

The men on the other side, says the Philadelphia North American, are declaring that France "has long been cursed with petticoat influence in politics, and England has had some experience of the plague of women behind the scenes at the war office." They believe that "the triumph of the four great bachelors points to a quiet and effective revolt of man."

Egyptian Papyri.

The National museum at Washington helps with funds to support the explorations in Egypt which Dr. Flinders Petrie, the great Egyptologist, is making. As its share of this year's finds it has just received ten papyrus manuscripts, dating from about the birth of Christ. They are mostly bills of lading for camel trains, receipts for goods, etc.

REVISING THE BIBLE.

Bobby Understood What the Term Meant and Aired His Knowledge Before Mr. Slow.

"Have you a revised copy of the New Testament in the library, Miss Reid?" asked the young man who was making an evening call.

"No, Mr. Slow," she replied, "I regret to say we haven't."

"What's a revised copy?" asked Bobby, who had been permitted to sit up later than usual.

"You are rather young yet, Bobby, to understand such matters," said his sister, kindly. "A revised copy means that certain changes have been made in the Bible which were considered necessary to a better understanding of the text. Now, you had better run off to bed—there's a good boy."

The young man could scarcely conceal his admiration.

"Well, if that's what it is," said Bobby, "our family Bible is revised, 'cause pa changed it the other day. He scratched out the date of your birth and made it three years later. He told ma something about you and Mr. Slow, and said that it wouldn't do any harm nohow, and, if Mr. Slow wanted to look at it, it might do a deal of good."

Presently the young man went away, and a family consultation was held. It resulted in Bobby's passing a sleepless night.

Mrs. Wassling—Did your husband get anything from the railroad company for the scalp wound he received when he was in the wreck?

Mrs. Pembertone—No. The attorney of the road said it served him right for buying a scalper's ticket.—Judge.

Unselfish.

Mr. Smith—You are looking for work, are you? Well. I think I can find

A Slight Difference.

"Of course, it won't go any further," promised Mrs. Black, when a secret had been confided to her keeping. "What I heard just goes in one ear an' out t'other."

"No, it don't!" cautioned her bosom friend. "It often goes in one ear an' out your mouth."—Woman's Home Companion.

The Son's Choice.

Son of the House—Won't you sing something, Miss Muriel?

Miss M.—Oh, I daren't after such good music as we have been listening to.

"But I'd rather listen to your singing than to any amount of good music."—London Punch.

JOKE WAS ON DOCTOR.

Asked a Question in School and Got an Answer He Neither Expected Nor Desired.

Dr. J. L. M. Curry, special ambassador to Spain, tells the following anecdote, says Harper's Magazine:

In the discharge of his duties in promoting the cause of education he has been frequently called upon to address the pupils of schools he has been visiting. On one occasion he was at a rural school, and the usual address was expected at the close of the exercises. The children went through a number of calisthenic exercises, which were, probably, somewhat elaborated in honor of the distinguished visitor, and then came the doctor's speech. Thinking that it was a favorable occasion to impress upon his youthful auditors the importance of drill and practice, the doctor, after expressing the pleasure that the exercises had given him, told the children that they had done far better than he could have done, and then asked:

"Can some one of you tell me why it is that I cannot do these calisthenic exercises as well as you have done them?"

After an instant's pause a small hand went up, and, on receiving an encouraging word from the doctor, a little boy stood up and said:

"'Cause you are old and stiff in j'ints"—which was not exactly the answer either expected or desired.

Proceeds of a Pond.

There is a thrifty man in England who makes his living out of a pond. The water is about 13 acres in extent and close to a village street. For several years he has worked it for profit with good results, the crops being three in number—reeds, fish and water fowl. The fish are chiefly eels and pike, which are taken during the close season for duck. The latter are caught alive by means of traps and are sold to people who want to stock ornamental waters. For these there seems to be a keen demand at prices ranging from $3 a dozen for the humble water hen to as much as $15 for a pair of scaups or golden eye. From a list of the takes it August it appears that the wild fowl taken are mallard, teal, shovelers, tufted duck, gadwall, coots, moor hen, water rail and dabchick.—[illegible]

Boys Great Smokers.

In a German periodical a teacher named Boer reports that he has found fully one-half of the boys in the schools examined by him addicted to habitual smoking, none of them being over

Wax in Tree Surgery.

A new and important use for refined paraffine wax seems to have been discovered by a man living near Lancaster, O. He had two trees which were badly damaged by a storm, one being a maple and the other an apple tree. In each case, a large limb was broken down from the trunk, but still attached to it. The limbs were propped up and fastened securely with straps, very much as a broken leg might be fastened with splints, and then melted refined wax was poured into and over all the cracks. The "surgical operation" was entirely successful. The paraffine prevented the escape of the sap, kept out the moisture which would have rotted the trees, and prevented the depredations of insects.—Success.

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Ladies' Solid Gold Brooches. $2.50 up too $25.
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Ladies's Silver Watches, $4 and $5

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MONARCH OF FOREST.

Biggest Tree in the World Discovered by a Woman.

Under Its Lowest Limb, Which Itself Is the Size of a Mighty Oak, a Twenty-Story Skyscraper Might Easily Stand.

The biggest tree in the world has just been found by a woman.

The tree has been named Methusalem, though its age is probably much greater than was that of the oldest man of history. Its discoverer is Mrs. Mattie Duncan, a modern Diana of the wonderful California forests.

Methusalem is a sequoia, or "big tree," about 480 feet high, 128 feet 3 inches in circumference a foot from the ground and 99 feet 7 inches at seven feet from the ground. At one place it is nearly 50 feet in diameter.

The largest tree known heretofore is 108 feet in circumference one foot from the ground and 93 feet around at six feet from the ground. The monster was discovered last August near the Gen. Grant national park, and was measured by John Muir, the noted naturalist. It was then considered a world marvel, and even Californians doubted if it could be beaten.

But Mrs. Duncan's find, made 200 miles further south, far exceeds any other. It is a beautiful tree, 240 feet to the first limb, finely proportioned, straight and clean-barked from top to bottom.

Under its lowest limb, which itself is the size of the largest eastern oak, a 20-story skyscraper might stand. Stood beside the Great Pyramid, the tree would wave 30 feet above its top.

The discovery of Methusalem was a remarkable incident, especially as it was made by a pretty little woman, whose courage and marksman-

THE BIGGEST TREE KNOWN.
("Methusalem," King of the Forest, and Its Discoverer.)

ship have made her one of the best known huntresses in California.

Mrs. Duncan, says the New York World, was chasing a cinnamon bear over a spur of Mount Moses, 50 miles south of the Sequoia national park. She was alone, and the country was an exceedingly rough one, but she did not mind that. It was a hard and dangerous climb to follow the bear, but she stuck to it for miles, sometimes crawling on hands and knees, sometimes letting herself down over steep precipices and again climbing almost hand over hand.

In this way the enthusiastic bear hunter finally found herself in wilds that appeared never to have been entered by man. In a heavy forest growth many miles from any human habitation she found Methusalem, and the bear was forgotten.

A few days later Mrs. Duncan returned to her find accompanied by her husband and her brother, S. C. Edwards, an artist living at Fillmore, and a party of lumbermen. The big sequoia was christened, measured and photographed. After a brief little christening ceremony, a hymn was sung and a card giving the name and date of the discovery was tacked to the trunk.

The region is known as the Tule River basin, and is thickly timbered with the same rare species as that here described—Sequoia gigantea. This and the Sequoia sempervirens are the only survivors of a genus that is known to have flourished ages ago in the interior of North America, the arctic circle and Asia and Europe. To-day all that remain are confined to the central portion of the Golden state.

In the Tule river country several large sawmills are converting the mammoth logs into building material and the industry is thriving. An expert has figured from its dimensions that Methusalem contains 730,000 feet of inch lumber.

Around Dillonwood, on the north fork of the Tule, are some remarkable trees. One is the Wishbone, a living tree, through whose trunk runs a wagon road. Another one is the "Hercules," 30 feet in diameter, which is used as a residence and store. It has two large rooms on the ground.

The Eight Sisters, a handsome group of eight trees, stand in a perfect row and average 14 feet in diameter and 250 feet in height.

Among the logs that litter the ground is one burned out at a remote time. It is 93 feet long and the hollow throughout is 23 feet in diameter. In it is room for a large camping party in summer, and in winter it has sheltered dozens of men and horses at a time.

HIRED SPECIAL TRAIN.

Senator Fairbanks Was Bound to Be on Time at an Indiana Political Meeting.

Senator Fairbanks loves to make a political speech, and is also very punctilious in keeping all the appointments he makes. During the last campaign he was scheduled to speak at Princeton, Ind. The itinerary had been supplied by the state committee, and the hour of the speech fixed for 2:30 p. m. The Senator was in Indianapolis, grip-sack in hand, determined to be on the ground at the apointed hour. When the train reached Terre Haute, where he was to connect with the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad, he found that the connecting train had depart-

SENATOR FAIRBANKS.
(Indiana Statesman Who Believes in Keeping Engagements.)

ed just ten minutes previously. There came before his vision at that moment the picture of a disappointed audience and the first break in a long record for punctuality in filling political engagements. Hurrying away to the roundhouse the senator inquired the cost of a special train to carry him from Terre Haute to Princeton. He was told that $90 would foot the bill, and he paid over the amount and crawled into the cab with the engineer and fireman. The throttle was thrown open, and away the engine speeded for Princeton. At Vincennes it overtook and passed the regular train with which the senator had hoped to connect. It was shortly after two o'clock when the senator reached Princeton and triumphantly alighted. There was no visible sign of an immediate political demonstration. The chairman of the committee met him at the train, and leisurely escorted him up town. The senator observed that he was "on time."

"Earlier than I expected," replied the chairman. "Will you go to your hotel now to remain until the meeting?"

"When is the meeting?" inquired the senator.

"Why, did you not know; seven o'clock to-night. I supposed the committee had advised you that the hour had been changed from afternoon until night."

But the committee had not, and therefore the senator had made an unnecessary expenditure of $90 for a special engine for the trip.

THE GRANDMA GODDESS.

Grotesque Carved Wooden Image Which Is Worshiped by the Huichols of Mexico.

One of the interesting ethnological objects collected for the American Museum of Natural History of New York by Carl Lumboltz, from north-

GRANDMOTHER GROWTH.
(Unique Image Worshiped by the Huichol Indians of Mexico.)

western Mexico, is a grotesque carved wooden image, known as "Grandmother Growth, the mother of the gods."

She is the principal goddess of the Huichol Indians, who have lived in complete obscurity for thousands of years in a narrow defile in the mountains of the state of Jalisco. They are practically an unknown tribe, and Mr. Lumholtz was the first white man to visit them. They have innumerable gods and goddesses, one of the chief being "Grandmother Growth," who has the power over all the growth of vegetation.

A special god house is dedicated to her, inside of which are deposited votive offerings. Sticks of grotesque shape, with animal heads, which symbolize the age and power of Grandmother Growth, are placed in the cave as prayers for the health and long life of the children.

Source of Human Stature.

A curious theory is being investigated by the Paris Academy of Sciences. Human stature is supposed to be controlled by the gland in the throat under the larynx, and artificial stimulation of this gland is claimed to cause any child to grow to maximum height.

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NO Ifs nor Ands, no Whys nor Wherefores just one of the biggest Drops in the price of lothing ever known at this season of the year and this is given over to the telling of what we are going to do, rather than why we can do it.

Men's Suits $5.48 Several Styles of cheviot and cassimere a variety of patterns well made, and perfect in fit in every way a first class Business Suit.

Men's Suits $8.50 About twenty styles of high grade wool cheviots and worsteds also plain blue and black worth 10 and $12.

Men's Suits $10.00 Made of high grade velour cheviots and worsted perfect in every detail of workmanship, not a suit worth less than $15.00.

Men's Overcoats $6.98, $10.00

Elegant quality Oxford gray, also Blue and black kersey. Some are made with raw edges and lapped seams lined with heavy farmers satin and silk velvet collars.

Young Men's Overcoats$.98—$8.50

Oxford gray, Melton, Kersey, will give thorongh satisfaction and would sell easily at $6.00 and $10.00.

Suits for Young Men from 14 to 19 years. Strictly all wool well made and lined, thirty styes to choose from .... 3.))

MEN'S TROUSERS $2 AND $2.50

One of the greatest values ever offered, wool cheviot and cassimere trousers in stripes checks and plaids made well and fit well, not a pair worth less than $3.00 and some worth $4.00.

Boys' all wool suits $2.00

Strictly all wool with double breasted jackets taped seams 7 to 15 years not the suit that is usually sold for this price, but a suit that more often sells for $2.50 and $3.00

Boys Overcoats $2.00---$2.98

The popular garments for Boys of all ages, this season's newest shades of covert cloth Oxford grays well made and trimmed and properly cut.

An elegant assortment of Boy's Blouse Suits 3 to 10 years in large variety of neat checks plaids and plain blues, every suit is well made lined and trimmed and will give good wear. Not a suit in this lot worth less than $2.50 during this sale only.................... **$1.69**

Men's Merino Underwear 29c.

Men's $2.00 Hats in all the new Styles $1.39

Every dollar you spend here during this Sale will have the force of two—and then if you are in any way dissatisfied with your purchase you money will be refunded for the asking.

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WINCHESTER †8.35 a. m., †4.15, and †5 p. m.

LURAY, *4.15 p.m.

ANNAPOLIS, †7.30, §8.30, †11.50 a. m., 4.30, §5.25, p. m.

FREDERICK, †8.35, §9.00, †10.50, a. m., §1.15 †4.30 †6.20 p. m.

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For Atlantic City, †7.05, †10.00, †12.20, noon *3.00 p. m.

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6:40 P.M. Daily—Chicago and St. Louis special A solid vestibule electric-lighted train, arriving Cincinnati 11:45 a.m., Indianapolis 3:25 p.m., St. Louis 9:45 p.m., Chicago 5:40 p.m. daily. Pullman sleepers to Cincinnati Indianapolis and St. Louis without change Parlor car Cincinnati to Chicago dining car.

11:10 P.M. Daily—F. F. V. Limited, solid train for Cincinnati, Pullman sleepers to Cincinnati, Lexington and Louisville without change. Compartment sleeper to Virginia Hot springs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Sleepers Cincinnati to Chicago and St. Louis. Dining car.

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By Miss May Clematis.

Mami. Marriages are dangerous a this time.

Nellie. True friendship should be nursed.

Emma. Be careful and do not allow familiarity.

Norah. Happiness lasts about six months now. The husband wants to visit the clubs after that time.

N. T. Don't imagine that you can hold a friend by indifferent actions.

Etta. You are bound to lose your friend. Your actions towards him will force a separation. You will regret it when it is too late.

D. M. If you are doing well take my advice and remain where you are.

N. L. You should have notified your friends. No young lady can hope to retain a friend by selfish actions.

R. T. You have time for music lessons but not for business. I hope you are not making a mistake.

Rida. If you show a spirit of dependence you will not retain the respect of your escort. No young girl should allow a young man any privilige, neither should she let him know that she is in need of his company.

E. M. You should not forget your friends. It is the positive and sedate girl that commands respect.

Ida. You should read more and be careful how you express yourself. A girl must be educated now. Beauty will not carry you through life. It fades like a rose.

J. Deception is soon found out. You will regret it some day, when you think you are deceiving others you are deceiving yourself. If you are true to your self you will be true to others.

E. Music is an accomplishment that no young lady should be without. She should be able to do other things as well

A. You should never make promises that you have no idea of keeping. You should know your own mind. You talk too much and tell too much of your business.

Lie. You should not be so careless with your english. May be you will be able to connect the evil some day.

L. S. You should be one thing or nothing. You cannot have the same mind and appreciation.

Isadore. Perhaps if you were not so selfish, you would be better understood

Miss Estel. Black is becoming. You will win admiration by the sedateness and your friendly spirit.

Roda. Don't be too fast in receiving introduction to strangers. You ought to know the result.

Ida. The noblest woman in the world is one who is satisfied with small things. Be careful what you accept from a stranger and some times your friends,

Tillie. The best house keepers are the girls who are not ashamed of work. No young lady can hope to keep a husband who cannot keep a house.

Kate. Don't allow yourself to be carried away with dress. It is the ruination of any young girl, Dress does not always make the lady,

Mabel. Late dances are vulgar and ill timed. From six to ten is long enough for fashionable people.

Bessie. If you know what you are doing alright. Do not be hasty, you have time to find him out.

Too much familiarity will lessen a man's respect for you.

Smoking in your company should no be permitted.

Loud laughing in a street car is vulgar

Don't tell all you know to appear wise. You convince who previously had a good opinion of you, that you have lost something.

Tight shoes are dangerous to the feet.

A flashy dress will not become a lady.

Nettie. Do not practice deception with your friend,

Do not allow others to talk about your companion,

Be a good listener always, you may learn something.

Do not tell your neighbor that you do not work. It shows that you are a lazy girl.

Speak well of every one you do not know to whom you are talking.

Do not tell stories to your friends o those who have confidence in you.

If you appreciate true friendship endeavor to keep it.

The loss of a good friend is the same as the loss of a good mother true,

True friendship is a gem. It is hard keep it.

Momentary friendship does not last

Some people admire your dress and not you. Such admiration is not lasting

Coal Famine in Chicago

It Affects Both the Middle Classes and the Very Poor. A Harvest for the Owner of Steam-Heated Flats.

Much like the fabled cry of "Wolf! Wolf!" when there was no wolf, has been the cry, year after year, of a coming coal famine in Chicago, and much like the climax of the old fable the famine came after the public had ceased to fear it, and has found those on whom it falls heaviest the least prepared.

He Is Out of Business Now.

There is some anthracite coal in Chicago at the present time, coal that is for sale—to the right parties; coal that is for sale at a fair price—to the right parties. To those who are not "right," it is practically unobtainable at any price, and in all probability will remain so throughout the winter.

The way is this.

It is the large wholesale dealer who has the coal; the man who ships it from the mine in trainload lots, and who sells it either by the carload or the half-dozen tons to the small retailer or direct to the consumer. The small merchant, the man who buys of the wholesaler and deals not with the mines direct, is practically out of business and has no coal to sell, the wholesaler is providing him with none, and he has no standing with the mines

Go into almost any portion of the city where reside the working classes; the people who are dependent upon daily, weekly or monthly wages of the stores and factories, and you may see a number of these small coal offices closed up. It is useless for them to keep open; the proprietors have not sufficient coal to heat their own offices; they have nothing to sell at any price. Their trade has been among families whose demands were for heating fuel, the combine of the larger merchants has not allowed them to sell to the factories, and so they have sold but little except anthracite, but now it is almost impossible for them to get even soft coal so great has the demand on the part of their larger competitors become.

What is the result of this so far as the small consumer is concerned?

He goes to the man who has coal to sell, to the man who brings it from the mines, to get a much-needed supply, and is prepared to pay a high price for the necessity.

Has the Coal But Won't Sell.

"What is coal worth?" he asks.

"Eight dollars a ton," is the reply.

The price rather surprises him, it is much lower than was to have been expected.

"Will you send me out about a ton or two?" asks the would-be purchaser of the black diamonds.

"Of whom have you been buying coal before?" comes the quick reply from the man with coal to sell.

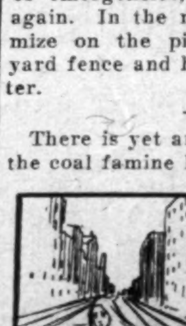
"From a man I knew out my way. He used to run a coal office, but he is out now."

"Well, we can't supply you now at any price. We have only enough coal to take care of our regular customers. If you had been buying coal of us before we would be glad to take care of you now, but, you see, we have to look after our regular customers."

Either the would-be purchaser gets some such an answer as that, or he is turned away with the information that the order will be received and the coal delivered some time during the coming summer. In either case he must make the most of an empty coal bin with the thermometer at a dangerously low point.

And so it is that the large dealer is sowing the seed of a fruitful harvest another year. The purchasing public will take no further chances, for a year or two at least, with the small dealer. They will buy from the man who can supply their wants in times of emergencies, should they arise again. In the meantime they economize on the pickets of their back yard fence and hope for an open winter.

There is yet another class on whom the coal famine has fallen with great severity, a class who have never been buyers of coal, and yet who have depended upon it for such heat as they could get. They are the very poor; the denizens of the tenement districts.


Searching for the Crumbs.

The fuel supply of this class has been picked up along the railway tracks and in the streets. They are the gleaners of the city. With bag and basket they travel the railway right of way, or the streets, and watch for each stray bit of coal that has dropped from car or wagon. It is the children of the poor who are engaged in this search for fuel. No bit is too small to escape the eager eye of the half-frozen little girl as she dodges in and out among the railway cars, or takes a long chance at death under the feet of the truck horses. Her business is to provide fuel for shivering brothers and sisters at her one-room home, and without fuel life is worse than death.

In fact it is doubtful if these children of the tenements ever think of the terrible chances they take; death to them has no terrors when compared with a fireless winter's day.

To these little gleaners the lessened supply of coal means lessened opportunities. From every car of coal, from every wagon-load of the fuel, so many lumps must fall, but when the cars come not from the mines, when the wagons stand at the stables for lack of something to haul, the lumps fail to fall and the fires cease to burn.

Along the tracks of the railways coming into Chicago from the east have been favorite gleaning grounds for this class of the population in other winters. But this winter the bump and jar of the trains fail to loosen the small black lumps and send them over the protecting sides in any considerable quantities for the reason that these roads are carrying into the city but a comparatively small quantity of fuel.

There is, this winter, no diminution in the number of these gleaners, though there is a great diminution in the, at all times, meager harvest, and for this reason the fires are burning unusually low throughout the cheerless tenements.

The Winter Fire Burns Low.

In every winter one of the greatest calls upon the charitable organizations is for fuel, and this winter the demand is greatly increased through no fault of the city's poor. In fact, of all the charity that is dispensed in Chicago, but little goes to those whose misfortunes are of their own making. It is customary to attribute to drunkenness about 90 per cent. of the poverty met with in the tenement districts, but this is a mistake. The leaders of several of the larger organizations for charity made a careful study of causes of poverty during the past year, and out of 2,418 cases carefully investigated are able to give us accurate information and percentages as follows:

Inability to secure employment	497
Insufficient or poorly paid employment	281
Chronic ill health or physical defect	274
Death	253
Accident or sickness (temporary disability)	236
Desertion	192
Intemperance	165
Old age	149
Lack of properly directed energy	88
Preference for dependence	86

It is not possible to disbelieve these figures, secured after months of careful research and by competent investigators, and yet they show less than seven per cent. of the total that can be attributed to drunkennes, and only a trifle over three per cent. that may be attributed to indolence.

It is figures such as these that give encouragement to organizations like the Salvation Army, the Chicago Bureau of Charities, the Relief and Aid society, and dozens of others. They show that the organizations are working for the unfortunate, rather than the willfully indolent or the drunkard.

And it is not the drunkard, or the drunkard's family, among the poor upon whom falls the shortage of coal in the greatest numbers. Even though provided with the necessary money, this class of people cannot buy coal of the dealers who have it to sell under present conditions, and they must be and are being supplied by the charity organizations who are finding the fuel question the hardest they have had to meet in years of labor among the poor.

But "'tis an ill wind that blows nobody good," and so it is with the coal shortage. It is blowing tenants and dollars to the landlords of steam-heated flats.

Steam-Heated Flats Are Popular.

Just as New York is a city of hotels, and Brooklyn and Philadelphia are cities of homes, so is Chicago a city of flats. More than one-half of the population of the city reside in flats, but for the past year or more there had seemingly been a tendency away from this class of residences, and separate houses were coming more and more into demand.

To-day, because of the coal famine, there is a mad scramble for flats, and rents in the great apartment buildings are soaring skyward. Five, six and seven-room apartments that would have rented last May at from $18 to $35 per month cannot now be had for a third more than that. It is the landlord's harvest.

The unhappy mortal who is fated to dwell in a climate where heat is necessary finds it much more pleasant to back up against a heated steam coil in a flat building than to attempt to get heat from a radiator from his own fornace for which he must supply the coal; or to swear fluently at the janitor and order him to dig deep into the landlord's coal bin, instead of digging deep into his own at a time when the replenishing of the coal supply is one of the uncertainties of life.

Altogether the flat dweller is not greatly to be pitied, especially this winter. WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

Pity the Model.

Briggs—Where are you going?

Diggs—To my drawing lesson. I'm in the dental school.—Harvard Lampoon.

MODERN BANK METHODS.

They Were Not Approved by Old Man Johnson, One of the Pioneers of Texas.

When civilization reached Pine Hill City a bank was established, and one of the first customers, says the Galveston News, was old man Johnson. A few days later he wanted money, and entered the place with a gun in his hand.

"Want some money to-day?" queried the president. "Well, it's ready for you."

"Say, I don't understand," exclaimed the old man, as he backed off. "I'm here to hold this bank up for $30."

"But you don't have to. Just sign

CAME TO HOLD UP THE BANK.

this check, and I'll hand you your money."

"And I don't yell or shoot?"

"No."

"And the sheriff don't come after me?"

"No. Put your name to this."

"I can't do it—can't do it, nohow," said the old man, with a choke in his voice. "If that's the new way of doin' things I'm out of it. I want my money, but I want it in the old way."

"Well, have it the old way, then."

The old man tramped forward to the cashier's window, rested the muzzle of his gun on the ledge and yelled out:

"Come down or you are a dead man!"

"Certainly. Here's thirty."

"And—and is that all there is to it?"

"That's all."

"Then I'll be hanged if I want it," he said, and he threw the money back and went outdoors and sat down on a barrel of sugar in front of a grocery and shed tears.

SONNY GOT A LESSON.

How an Ingenious New England Woman Cured Her Boy of the Smoking Habit.

Nearly all smokers remember the time when first they essayed to "be like a man" and smoke a pipe, a cigarette or cigar, and will appreciate the sufferings of the New England lad whose mother caught him in the act of puffing a cigarette.

"My boy," she said, "if you must smoke, why not be manly and smoke a cigar? Come with me." And she led him into the house and bestowed upon him a large, black roll of tobacco and brought him a light and sat down by him while he enjoyed the fragrant weed.

She was with him, too, when his lower lip began to tremble and his eyes to

"I'M G-G-GOING TO D-DIE."

grow yellow and a wave of chalky whiteness overspread his face.

"Nice cigar, isn't it?" she said in her pleasant way. "Don't you find it so?"

The boy couldn't steady his voice sufficiently to reply, but he forced himself to take another puff and when his hand with the cigar in it dropped he gave the smoldering thing a glance that expressed nothing but the deepest loathing.

"I always like the looks of these nice, large cigars," said his mother. "They seem so—"

"P-p-please d-don't, mother," gasped the boy. "I-I-think I'm g-g-going to d-die."

Twenty minutes later he promised in a broken voice that he would never again attempt to smoke until she told him he was old enough to begin.

Automatic Fever Alarm.

A novel contrivance has been introduced in the Paris hospitals. It is a little apparatus which is put under the arms of a fever patient, and so constructed that on the temperature reaching a dangerous height it rings a bell, summoning doctor and nurse.

Stuttering on the Increase.

Stuttering children are numerous in the schools of Germany, and it is thought the ailment is contagious. At present there are 80,000 school children in that country whose speech is thus affected.

ATTENTION LADIES!!!

-Hair Restorer.-

All who are dersirous of having a beautiful suit of hair, or if your hair is falling out, you should get a bottle of Hairoline, better known as the Renowned Hair Restorer Oriental Complexion Cre m ao cures all skin diseases and makes the skin like velvet. Price, 25c to 75c per bottle.

Treatment of the Skin and Scalp.

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Where I can accommodate fifty horses. Call and inspect our new and modern caskets and investigate our methods of doing First-class work.

1132 3rd St. n. w.

J. H. DABNEY, Proprietor.

JES' HAD TO WALK.

Wanderings of Negro Boy in Search of Booker Washington and His School.

A colored youngster, 13 years of age, by the name of Caleb Joshua McFadden, appeared in the Bayview office of the supervisors of city charities in Baltimore the other afternoon, and asked that he be transported to Tuskegee, Ala., in order that he might attend Booker T. Washington's school there. The little fellow said he had been traveling in search of Washington and his school for about a year, during which time he has subsisted principally on gingersnaps.

According to his story he first heard of the school about a year ago from a

"JES' HAVE TER WALK."

white lady who stopped at his home in Williamsburg county, S. C., where he was engaged in picking cotton and killing tobacco worms. He became fired with the ambition to be a great educator of his race, and one dark night he stole away from home and started on his search for the school. Caleb strolled all over the south, he said, being directed by one person and another, and a few days ago was amazed to find himself in Washington. In this city, he said, he first learned that the school of learning which he had been seeking was far away in Alabama. He went to Baltimore and visited Morgan college there. The authorities advised him to see the supervisors of charities in the hope that they would send him to Tuskegee. The supervisors, however, stated that they were unable to send him to the school, and the little fellow left the headquarters with the remark that he guessed he'd "jes' have ter walk."

Caleb said to a Washington Star correspondent that he lived on gingersnaps because he could get more of them for 15 cents than he could of anything else in the eating line.

A Case of Telepathy.

A curious case of telepathy is reported from Athens. M. Lazare Lyrites, a Greek sculptor, was quietly talking to his wife, when suddenly he became greatly excited and began uttering incomprehensible phrases. When his excitement had subsided somewhat he told his wife that he had heard a voice saying that his brother's wife was dead. The sculptor and his wife noted the date and hour of this strange occurrence, and some days later a letter was received announcing that the lady in question had died exactly at this time at a place 600 miles distant.—London

THE WASHINGTON BEE.

HOLIDAY AT—

JOHN RICKLES' BUFFET

—ALL KINDS OF—

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Heurich's Beer 5c per bottle. Overholt Whiskey $1.00 per Quart, 10c per drink.

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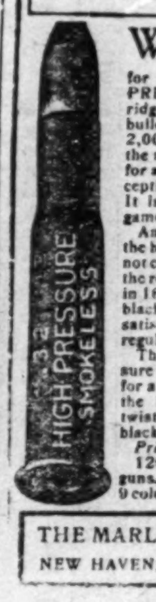
Marlin

.32 Cal. High-Pressure Smokeless

IN MODEL 1893



WE are prepared to furnish our full line of Model '93 rifles, solid and take-down, for the new .32 Caliber HIGH PRESSURE SMOKELESS cartridge. This size uses a 165-grain bullet and has a velocity of over 2,000 feet per second, making it the most powerful cartridge made for an American arm, with the exception of the .30-40 U. S. Army. It is sufficiently deadly for any game known in North America.

Another great advantage is that the barrels are bored and rifled (but not chambered) exactly the same as the regular .32-40 Marlin, one turn in 16 inches. This makes the use of black powder and lead bullets as satisfactory and convenient as in a regular black powder rifle.

This size is the first high-pressure arm developed in this country for a caliber larger than .30, and the first to use a slow enough twist to give best results with black powder ammunition.

Prices same as .30-30 MARLIN. 120-page cat log of rifles, shotguns, ammunition, etc., cover in 9 colors, mailed for three stamps.

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The Bee Printing Co.

Dr. J. E. Sheppard is in Atlanta, Ga.

If you want first-class goods go to S. G. Stewart.

Mr Geo. W. Jackson makes a good presiding officer.

Douglass day was celebrated in the schools yesterday.

Xanders is the place for fine liquors.

The Native Washingtonians will give a dance this evening at Odd Fellows Hall.

Register J. W. Lyons and recorder J. C. Dancy will deliver addresses in Baltimore, Md., next Saturday. Mr. Dancy will speak at Bethel church and Mr. Lyons at Waters A. M. E. Church.

The Sec-To-No Musical Club will give their recital at Grand Army Hall, Friday evening April, 10.

Mr. R. W. Thompson left the city for Tuskegee, Ala., on Wednesday. He will boom Booker from the Southern end. He has had a hard struggle in this city.

The next honor to be bestowed by Booker will be on Prof. Jesse Lawson the Presidents advisor on the negro question.

Ex-recorder H. P. Cheatham of North Carolina will leave the city to day for his home. He was dined by several of his friends last evening,

Editor J. C. S. Sharp and wife of Denver, Col., made a great impression on the citizens of Abbeville, S. C., while on a visit there some time ago.

Mr. L. M. King delivered an eloquent address before the pupils of Armstrong Training School yesterday. His address was well received, attorney King is a logical reasoner.

Hon John P. Green addressed the theachers and pupils of the Douglass School Friday. He was introduced by Miss Chase, the principal in glowing terms.

The Aeolian Mandolin, Guitar and Banjo Club beg to announce to their many friends their 4th annual Promade Concert Monday evening, Feb. 23rd 1903. 8 p. m. at the Grand Army Hall, Penna Ave. N. W. Dancing from 10 to 1 a. m. Admission 50 cents.

We present to our readers, our old friend Seville. Seville who is well-known in this city, both among our white and colored citizens, is a grandson of the late Thomas J. Dorsey of Philadelphia, Pa., he is a prominent Freemason, having taken all the degrees in the order.

In 1895, he with others established a Rival Grand Lodge for the D. C, which was denominated as the Jones and Seville. In 1897, he reconstructed the National Compack—back in the D. C. In 1897, he created the M. W. Hiram Grand Lodge of Universal Free and Accepted Masons, under the Obeidience of the A. A. S. R (the 3d of the kind in this country,) Bro. Seville has had his ups and downs, but he is here to stay.

He is a special agent and collector of the Washington BEE, and recently opened a small business at 455 I. street northwest, formerly owned by Bro. and Sir Knight, J. H. Pendergrass.

DR. GEO. H. RICHARDSON.

This popular speaker and educator will read one of his scholarly and logical papers before the Bethel Literary on next Tuesday evening. Dr. Richardson needs no introduction to the people of this city. When he was a member of the school board he was one man who worked incessently for deserving graduates. He was known

as the poor girls trustee. He appointed normal school graduates who had been rejected by an old school ring, girls had made a record in the schools but because of their poor condition they were rejected. When he assumed charge of the schools or the division under his supervision, he took girls out of the kitchen and appointed them in the schools. These girls have made successful teachers. The public should not fail to come out and hear this distinguished educator and reasoner.

ALL PRAISE HANNA.

From the Houston Texas, Van.

Senator Hanna is one among the host of good men in this country who believe in giving every man his just dues. The Negroes who served 244 years as slaves in this country had much to do with the general welfare and prosperity of these United States and there is no just reason why he should not be pensioned.

DR. J. E. SHEPARD.

A Rising Young Man.

One of the rising and progressive young men of the south, is Dr. James E. Shepard of Durham, N. C. He has been recently promoted for efficiency to a position in which he has already demonstrated his fitness and competency. He is no doubt one of the most successful young men in southern politics and stands high among all classes of citizens and before long he will stand at the head of his class.

THE BEE published a portrait of the doctor a few days ago and from his fine physic one may imagine the character of the man.

As a christian worker there is no man that has done more for the church. THE BEE wishes him continued success.

All Indorsed Him.

Col. Pledger in the Atlanta Constitution.

I say again I could not have made the speech Mr. Hayes made, but I tell you frankly that the crowded house on the night he made his speech, cheered him from beginning to end. Does this not indicate that conservative Negroes and conservative white men should put their heads together and under stand each other? Let us get closer together and have a common understanding. Our interests are identical. What hurts one hurts the other. Let us take care of the problem now. Let us not leave it to posterity. The Negro ten years from now will number nearly 15,000,000.

Ex- Recorder Cheatham in Town.

Hon. Henry P. Cheatham of North Carolina is in the city on business. When he was asked about the appointment of Capt. Gilmore in the army, among other things he said: "I am pleased with the appointment. It meets the unqualified approval of the

negroes in North Carolina. He is my friend and he is a man who stands high in the state. No better appointment could have been made. If more men on the Gilmore order were appointed the people in North Carolina would be pleased. Mr. Cheatham is just as lively and jolly as ever and full of hope for the race.

THE SUFFRAGE CONVENTION.

Editor of the Washington Bee:-

We the members of the executive committee of the National Colored Personal Liberty League, most heartily indorse the actions that you have taken in reference to the holding of a suffrage convention in some one of the eastern or western states in the near future. You can be assured that you will have the hearty support of the N. C. P. L. L. in your efforts.

Very Respectfully yours.
H. C. Hawkins.
C. C. Curtis.
L. A. Miles.

To the friends of True Freedom and civil liberty since it is a fact that there are radical extremes confronting the two old parties which demand the commendable consideration of the people; I am forced by the order of e executive committee of civil liberty party to call a national convention at Cincinati, Ohio, to consider, many of the perplex problem of civil and political liberty. Many prominent letters have flooded my office since was issued Jan. 7th. For further information write

S. Mitchell,
Chairman Exective Committee.

WHERE DWARFS ARE MADE.

Children in Madras Stunted and Distorted for the Purpose of Putting Them Out to Beg.

Some interest has of late been aroused in Madras by the exhibition of two dwarfs who are alleged to be over 50 years of age, and are brother and sister. These beings are not only small but distorted. It is believed that dwarfs are "manufactured" in Indian. There is a practice extant in the Punjab of elongating infants' heads so as to render them out of all proportion to the body. The effect of compression on the brain renders the victims idiotic, says the London Express.

They are sent around to beg, and in their peregrinations visit the Madras and Bombay presidencies. An instinct akin to that of an animal, however, still lives in the distorted beings, and invariably brings them back to their masters. They are known as "Shah Shuja's mice," from the name of the temple where they are manufactured. The children, it is stated, are vowed to the temple by fanatical women.

Signs and Tokens.

Harriet—Shall we announce our engagement?

Harry—Well, I suppose you will wear the ring; and, of course, we shall both look foolish.—Detroit Free Press.

LEGAL NOTICE:

W. Calvin Chase, Attorney.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia

Georgetta Humphreys, Petitioner, vs. Wm. A. Humphreys, Defendant.

No. 22,859 Equity Docket No. 51.

The object of this suit is for an absolute divorce on the grounds of wilful desertion and abandonment of the petitioner by the defendant and non support.

On motion of the complainant, it is this 30th day of January, A. D., 1903, ordered that the defendant cause his appearance to be entered herein on or before the fortieth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occurring after the day of the first publication of this order; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default. This notice is to be published in the Washington Law Reporter and in the Washington BEE.

By the Court.
Ashley M. Gould, Justice.

True Copy, Test:
J. R. Young, Clerk.
By J. W. Latimer, Assistant Clerk.

Royal Hughes, Attorney.
Supreme Court of the District of Columbia
Beverly Randall VS. Lucy Ann Randall.

No. 23,650. Equity Docket No. 53.

The object of this suit is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of marriage for adultery committed by the defendant with one Peter Fletchron Grace st. n.w. in the city of Washington District of Columbia in the month of April and May A.D. 1899, and with other persons unknown to the complainant in the months of July and August, A.D. 1900 at no. 2730 Ricks st., n. w. in the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

On motion of the complainant, it is this 12th day of January, A.D. 1903 ordered that the defendant cause her appearance to be entered herein on or before the fortieth day, exclusive of Sunday and legal holidays, occuring after the day of the first publication of this order; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default, provided a copy of this order be published in the Washington Law Reporter and the Washington Bee newspaper as required by equity rule 92.

By the Court.
Signed H. B, Hagner, Justice.

True copy. Test:
By J. R. Young, Clerk.
R. J. Meegs, Assistant Clerk.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I have been informed that some persons are connecting my name as a stockholder in the Capital Savings Bank, now in the hands of receivers. I desire to state positively that I am not a stockholder. These are the facts: I bought stock eleven years ago, in June, 1891, under special conditions, gave notice to withdraw a month afterwards, in July 1891, and was paid in full by the company in October, 1891. I never was a director, never received a dividend and never attended a meeting of stockholders.

I hereby give notice to the public that my good name will be protected and that my attorney will enter suit for libel, both civilly and criminally, against any person or persons using my name in connection with the affairs of this company.

F. J. SHADD, M. D.
901 R St. N. W.

Dr. Shadd's notice was served, according to the constitution, the same time that my own notice was given, while I was acting President of the Company.

C. B. PURVIS, M. D.
1118 13th St. N. W.

CAPITAL SAVINGS BANK.
NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.

By direction of the court, all depositors are requested to promptly present their bank books for settlement to JOSEPH H. STEWART, Receiver at his office, 609 F st. n.w.

JOHN RIDOUT,
JOSEPH H. STEWART,
THOMAS WALKER,
Receivers.

I beg to announce to my many friends and the public that I have opened an office at 913 G street northwest, where I shall continue my Insurance business. I shall also give my attention to Patent and Pension claims. Requesting a continuance of past favors, I am

Yours very truly,
D. B. McCary.

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Our January clearance sale should interest you—if you are a housekeeper—because it offers the grandest bargains of the whole year, every article in this sale is elegant and bears our personal guarantee for durability. Handsome three, five, and six piece Parlor suits, Parlor and music cabinets sideboards and china closets, also Dinner and Tea sets of the finest Haviland ware. Your credit is good and you need not close the old account before opening a new one. Payments will be granted to suit you—weekly or monthly. No notes to sign—no interest.

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Oysters Served in every Style. Oysters by the Pint, Quart or the Gallon. Hot meals Served at all hours.

JAMES M. GUNN,
Proprietor

Industrious Indians.

Col. R. H. Pratt, head of the government Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., reports that the enrollment of Indian students there this year has reached the high-water mark of 1,073. The students are encouraged to earn money by hiring out during vacation, and they made nearly $32,000 that way last year.

Electrical Power Carried Far.

The problem of the conveyance of electrical power is no barrier to the California electrician. San Jose has just been equipped with a system of electric lighting the current for which is carried for a distance of 173 miles, from a point in the heart of the [illegible]

$100,000

TO LOAN.

In any amount on FURNITURE, PIANOS, Etc., at LOWEST RATES, without delay, removal or publicity. You can pay it back in small monthly payments to suit your income. If you have a loan elsewhere and need more money come to us. We can accommodate you, call and talk it over before borrowing elsewhere. Private Rooms, business confidential.

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Room No. 1 (one) Warder Building, 2nd floor, 9th and F St. N W.

Wm. Cannon,

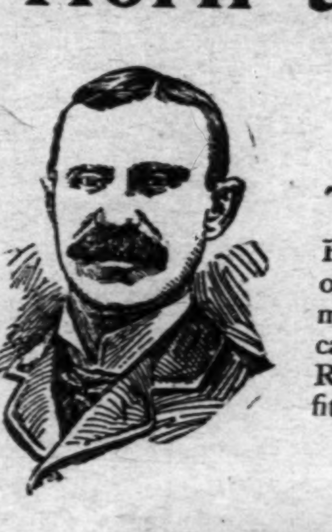
Fine Wines, Liquors, and Cigars.

The Place to CALL and PURCHASE

Purissima Whiskey

1225 and 1227 7th street, northwest.

Horn the Tailor,



THIS is the most reliable house in the city for a Perfect FIT and Fine Goods. Call and have a suit of clothes made to order from domestic and Imported Goods. HORN can FIT the HARDEST to FIT. Reception suits made to order. A fit guaranteed.

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Wines, Liquors, and Whiskies

Washington's greatest liquor emporium offers big inducements in wet goods for this week only. There's a Grand Treat in store for all who buy their Xmas Wines here. The very finest wet goods obtainable—and the lowest underselling prices. You'll save money by making my establishment your headquarters for the holiday wines, etc. Orders received by 'Phone (2306) or mail will receive prompt attention—all orders delivered to any part of the city in unlettered wagons. Now is the time to provide yourself liberally with some of the "good things."

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